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A SHORT GUIDE

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS,
SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, FORESTRY SEEDLINGS,
TRANSPLANTS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL QUAN-
TITY PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1934



Kelsey Nursery Service

50 CHURCH STREET • • NEW YORK CITY

Young Aristocrats

UNUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Some Winter protection is desirable, but no other special treatment. Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Dutch burlap is used and can be planted without removing from the plant.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) Write for special quotation on 25 or more.



Purple Beech
12-18" graft



Redleaf Japanese Maple
12-15" graft



Redflowering Dogwood
18-24" graft

BEECH (Fagus)

- (Each)
- Purple Beech (F. Syl. Purpurea).** Zone V
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts \$1.00
- Fagus Pendula (Weeping Beech).** V
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.00
18 to 24 inches, 3 yr. grafts 1.50
- Purple Weeping Beech.** V
8 to 10 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.50
- Fernleaf Beech (Heterophylla).** V
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.00

Cornus (Dogwood)

- C. florida rubra (Redflowered).** IV
12 to 18 inches, 1 yr. grafts \$.75
18 to 24 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.00
2 to 3 feet, 3 yr. grafts 1.30

MAGNOLIA

From early April to late May a sequence of flowers can be arranged as noted below. Hardy in Zone V.

- Halleana stellata**—April 10. White. (Each)
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts \$1.00
- H. Stellata rosea**—April 10. Rose.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.25
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts 2.00
- Conspicua**—April 20. White.
15 to 21 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.50
- Soulangeana**—April 20. Pink and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.00
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.25
- Soul. Lennei**—May 1. Red and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.00
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.25
- Soul. Nigra**—May 15. Purple and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.00

ACER (Japanese Maples)

- A. palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple)** (Each)
8 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts \$.60
12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.00
15 to 21 inches 1.50
21 to 24 inches 2.50
- A. purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple)**
8 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts75
12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts 1.00



A Weeping Hemlock 1-year Graft

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

- Sargent's Weeping Hemlock (T. Can. Sargentii)**
A beautiful spreading green mound. Zone IV.
(Each)
1 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches \$.90
2 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches 1.25
- Dwarf Hemlock (T. Can. Compacta).** Zone IV
1 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches90

CRYPTOMERIA

- C. Lobbi (Hardy Variety).** Zone V (Each)
1 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches \$.70
2 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches 1.00
3 yr. grafts, 18 to 21 inches 1.50

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

- C. Triumph of Boskoop (Blue column).** V
3 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches \$.75

CEDRUS (True Cedar)

- C. Atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).** VI
1 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches \$.90
2 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches 1.25
- C. Atlant. fastigiata (Sentinal Cedar)**
2 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches 1.25

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

- J. Sargentii.** Zone IV (Each)
12 to 15 inches, B. & B. \$.90
- J. Pfitzeriana (Silver Fountain).** IV
12 to 15 inches90
15 to 18 inches 1.25
- J. Depressa Plumosa (Andorra).** III
12 to 15 inches90
15 to 18 inches 1.25
- J. Kosteri (Silver Dwarf).** III
12 to 15 inches90
- J. Meyeri (Purple Tips).** V
12 to 15 inches90
15 to 18 inches 1.25
18 to 24 inches 2.25

PINES (Pinus)

- P. Tanyosho (Japan Table Pine).** IV
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches \$.75
2 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches 1.00
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches 1.25
- P. Sylvest. Wateriana (Blue Dwarf)**
Very rare and choice. Zone II.
1 yr. grafts, 4 to 6 inches75
2 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches 1.00

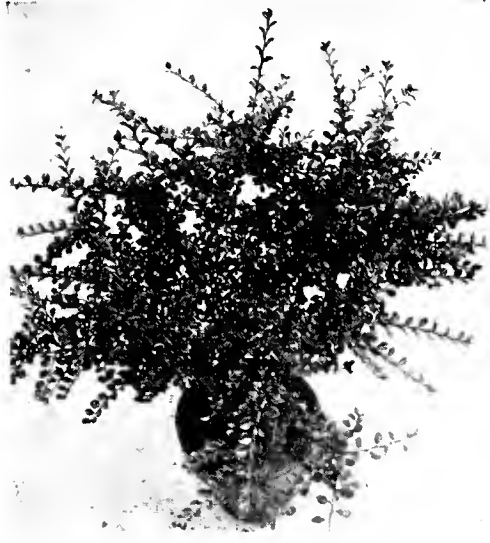
SPRUCE (Picea)

- P. Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce).** Zone II
Well-known steel blue stiff pyramidal tree.
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches \$.80
2 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches 1.00
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches 1.60
- P. Moerheimi (Moerheim's Blue).** Zone II
New. Slightly better color than Koster's.
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches80
2 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches 1.00
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches 1.60
4 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches 2.50
- P. clanbrasiliansa (Barry Spruce)**
A fine rock garden dwarf. Hardy in Zone II.
9 to 12 inches 2.75
- P. glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta)**
Tiny moss-like needles and dense growth, hugging the ground. Grows slowly and never above 3 or 4 feet. Zone III.
6 to 9 inches 1.50

==Broadleaf Evergreen Shrubs==

Sensational New Hybrid Hollies

(Every Plant Grows Berries!)



COTONEASTER

- C. Horizontalis (Photo).** V (10) (100)
12 to 15 inches, 4 in. pots. . . . \$5.00 \$40.00
- C. Salicifolia flocosa (Evergreen).** V (Each)
A splendid large bush. Satisfactory winter foliage. (Each)
- 10 to 12 in. (3 in. pots) \$.50
12 to 15 in. (4 in. pots)75
- 15 to 18 in. (light) (100) \$28.00
(More Cotoneasters on page 26)



Japanese Andromeda

PIERIS (Andromeda)

- P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda).** V (Each)
- 12 to 15 inches, bushy \$1.00
15 to 18 in. 1.50
18 to 24 in. 2.50
- Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub (Andromeda floribunda).** V (Each) (10)
12 inches \$1.00 \$9.50
Special: 25 or more at \$.60 each.

LEUCOTHOE

- L. catesbaei (Lily-of-the-Valley Evergreen).** V (Each) (10)
12 to 18 in., 3 branches up \$.75 \$7.00
18 to 24 in., heavy 1.00 9.00



The above is a 10-12" Leucophyllum

LEIOPHYLLUM (Sand Myrtle)

- L. buxifolium (Evergreen).** V (Each)
A charming dwarf—neat and pretty.
10 to 12 in. (Nursery grown) \$.75

A WELL known Florida nurseryman and propagator has discovered and now introduces to horticulture a unique thing among hollies: It is an *Ilex opaca* bearing fruit on every tree. It is no longer necessary for the gardener to have several holly trees planted together. The strain has been thoroughly tested and some large trees are growing nicely on Long Island. Hardy, presumably, in Zone V. Five named kinds are offered—grafted plants true to type. All heavy bearers:

- HOWARD**—Medium sized red berries, heavily borne, large glossy spiny leaves. Upright grower.
HUME 2—Leaves lighter green and the tree grows more spreading than Howard.
LAKE CITY—Leaves like HUME but grows like HOWARD. Berries larger and lighter red.
BAILEY—Like Lake City, but berries medium size dark red. Foliage dull green and spiny.
TABER 3—Large dark red berries. Leaves dark green and spiny. Upright dense grower.

Two year old grafted plants, balled and burlapped postpaid anywhere East of the Mississippi.

\$2.50 Each
All Five for \$11.50

18 to 24 inches

Inkberry (*I. Glabra*). V

5 feet. Yellow bloom in June and showy black berries in Winter.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| 18 to 24 inches | \$1.20 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.50 | 13.00 |

Japanese Holly (*I. Crenata*). V

18 feet. A splendid evergreen shrub with black berries and small dense foliage. Not nearly well enough known.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 12 to 15 inches | \$1.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | 1.30 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |

I. aquifolium (English Holly). VI (Each)

12 to 15 inches \$.50

I. aquif. pyramidalis (Improved English)

10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.00

I. aquif. polycarpum

A form of English Holly with many berries.

15 to 18 inches, B. & B. 1.50

I. opaca (from berried plants). V

8 inches, 1 yr. grafts 1.00

I. Cornuta (Chinese Holly). VI

Odd, shiny, handsome leaves.

12 to 15 inches, B. & B. (postpaid) 1.50

OSMANTHUS

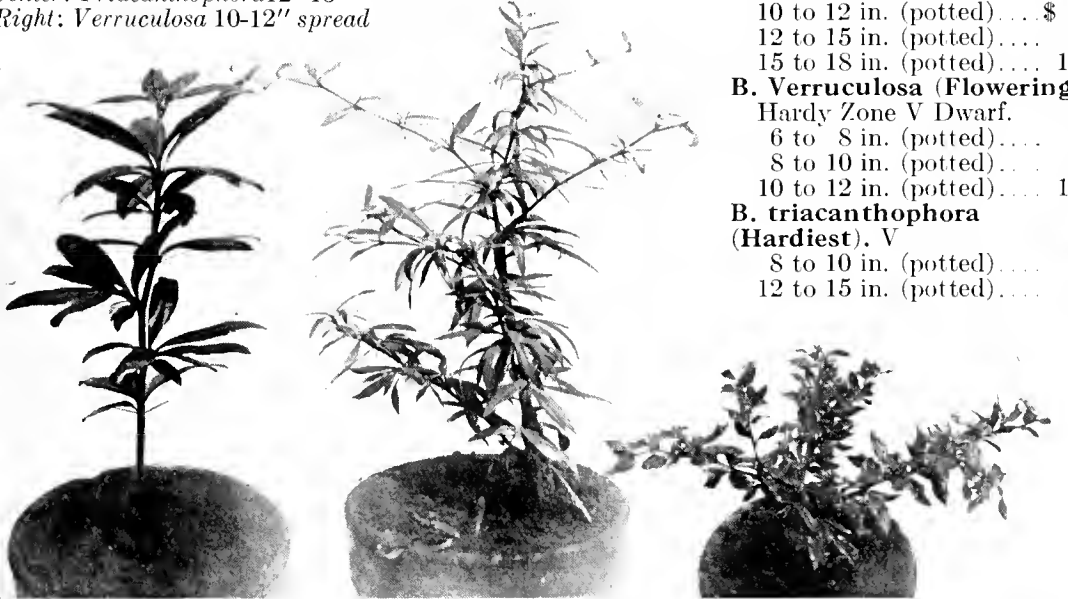
O. aquifolium (Holly-leaved). VI

12 to 15 inches \$1.00

Shiny-Leaved Evergreen Barberries

THE THREE BEST

Below: *Julianae* 8-10 in. (potted)
Center: *Triacanthophora* 12-15"
Right: *Verruculosa* 10-12" spread



B. Julianae (Shiny dark leaves). V (Each)

10 to 12 in. (potted) . . . \$.50

12 to 15 in. (potted)75

15 to 18 in. (potted) . . . 1.00

B. Verruculosa (Flowering).

Hardy Zone V Dwarf.

6 to 8 in. (potted)50

8 to 10 in. (potted)75

10 to 12 in. (potted) . . . 1.00

B. triacanthophora

(Hardest). V

8 to 10 in. (potted)50

12 to 15 in. (potted)75

OLD ENGLISH BOX

Splendid specimens now 12-15 inches high and 10 inches across—perfect—for \$2.50 each including delivery (E. of Mississippi). A truly wonderful chance, nursery grown, Balled and Burlapped.

Zone (V).

B. Suffruticosa (Old English). V

(10) (100)
6 to 8 in. for edging—bushy . . \$2.50 \$20.00

B. Koriensis (Hardest, Dwarf). V

6 to 8 inches, bushy 5.00 40.00



THE ODD SHRUB

Viburnum rhytidophyllum

(Evergreen). Zone V

Striking wrinkled, bright evergreen leaves.

Pink-white flowers and red fall fruit. A dense, large shrub that keeps its bright green well all winter.

12 to 15 inches, B. & B.

2 yr. grafts. \$.75 ea.

Viburnum

Rhytidophyllum



Evergreen Vines and Ground Covers

THESE dwarf things are among the choicest for rock garden use. Many of them bear dainty blooms and all are effective for ground planting among larger growing shrubs and evergreen trees.

Euonymus Radicans (Wintercreeper). V
Evergreen self-clinging vine, 15 to 20 feet.

	(10)	(100)
Strong 2-year plants.....	\$3.00	\$20.00

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). (V)
Evergreen, very hardy, excellent for shady and exposed positions where it thrives best. 25 to 50 feet.
Strong plants from 3 in. pots..\$1.50 \$12.00

Lonicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Jap. Honeysuckle). V
Semi-evergreen, very fragrant, quick growing and very hardy, 15 to 20 feet. Excellent cover for walls and fences.

	(100)
2 year transplants.....	\$10.00
2 year rooted cuttings (\$30.00 per thousand).....	4.00

Vinca Minor (Myrtle). V
Trailing evergreen plant good in partial shade. Blue flowers in May.
Strong clumps (\$65.00 per thousand)..\$ 8.00

EVERGREEN CARPETS

Pachysandra terminalis
A dense mat six inches high, the Pachysandra is indispensable where shade is too heavy to grow a good lawn. Plant close together for best results. It requires absolutely no attention. Zone V.

	(100)	(1000)
1 year.....	\$7.00	\$55.00
2 year.....	8.00	70.00

(25 or more at the rate per 100)

Bearberry (Arcostaphylos uvi-ursi)
Splendid trailing vine for sandy soils. Small white flowers and showy red berries.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
Plants in 3-inch pots..	\$.80	\$7.00	\$60.00

Pachistima Canbyi (Canby Pachistima)
A very low-growing evergreen shrub which makes a dense dark green carpet. The flowers are small and are a dark red. Suitable for the rockery or edging in partial shade. Zone V.
6 to 8 inch clumps...\$.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens).
Famous native dwarf. Easy to grow from potted plants. Acid soil and shade-loving. Plants in 3-inch pots, \$.50 each, \$4.00 for 10.

Christmas Rose (Helleborus).
Prostrate evergreen blooms in December and February—white waxy flowers. Unique. Snow-loving. Strong clumps, \$1.75 each postpaid.

Evergreen Trumpet-Vine (Bignonia Capreolata).
Hardy in Zone V. Gorgeous show of orange flowers in March and April. Strong self-climbing vine with large evergreen leaves. A native that is little known and should be more widely used. 12 inch plants, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Evergreen Rose-of-Sharon (Hypericum) Zone VI
Graceful evergreen shrubs to 1 or 1½ ft. in height. They bear large, showy, golden yellow flowers in July and August. We offer strong plants in 3-inch pots at \$.40 each, \$3.00 for 10, \$25.00 for 100.

H. Calycinum
Spreads by root suckers to form a ground cover.

H. patulum Henryi
Taller, stronger, neater.



THE EVERGREEN SUN-ROSE (Helianthemum)

Spreading dwarf evergreens with small green leaves and showy flowers an inch or more across. Hardy in Zone V and thrive on dry, poor sun-baked slopes—forming dense covering mats. The bloom through June and July.

Citrinum—Single yellow.
Ball of Fire—Double red.
Double Orange—Prostrate.
Multiflora—Orange-pink.

Strong plants in 3-inch pots	
\$.35	each
\$ 2.50	for 10
\$20.00	per 100

Deciduous Azaleas (See back of Guide for additional kinds)

THESE delightful ericaceous shrubs have a charm all their own. They are popularly supposed to be difficult to grow but nothing could be further from the truth. A few simple rules are required; that is all. First, obtain good healthy plants with a system of roots well developed and wrapped in burlap, **nursery grown**, such as we offer on this page. Second, have the soil loose and light, and third, it must be acid, the same as for Rhododendrons.

Azalea, Flame (A. calendulacea). V
The gayest and most brilliant of the Azaleas, with flowers of orange-yellow or flame-red, which appear before the leaves.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inch seedlings.....			\$ 12.00
15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	.....
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00	27.50	250.00

Azalea, Piedmont (A. canescens). IV
A vigorous growing variety with pale pink or whitish flowers. Very fragrant.

12 to 18 inch seedlings.....			\$ 24.00
18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00	\$18.50	160.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	27.00	200.00

Azalea, Pinxterbloom (A. nudiflora). V
Rosy-pink or whitish blooms, of sweet fragrance are produced in great profusion. Attractive Fall foliage.

12 to 18 inch seedlings.....			\$ 10.00
12 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00	\$18.00	.....
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.75	25.00	.....

Azalea, Swamp (A. viscosa). IV
The last of the Azaleas to bloom, producing in late June or July, fragrant pink and white flowers.

12 to 18 inch seedlings.....			\$ 10.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	37.50	.....

Azalea, Sweet (A. arborescens). V
The flowers which are white, tinged with pink, appear in June and July. Very fragrant.

12 to 18 inch seedlings.....			\$ 20.00
12 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00	\$18.50	.....
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00	.....	.....

Azalea Mucronulatum. V
Rosy-purple flowers in April.

6 to 8 inch X.....			\$ 12.00
6 to 8 in., B. & B.....	\$ 5.00	40.00	.....
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	\$1.75	15.00	125.00

Azalea, Korean (A. poukhanensis). V
A low-growing variety, producing pale, lilac-purple flowers in great profusion.

6 to 8 inch X.....			\$ 20.00
10 inch, B. & B.....	\$ 7.00	50.00	.....
12 to 15 inches.....	\$2.00	17.50	150.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.50	20.00	.....

Azalea Yodogawa.
Rosy-lilac in May. Variety of Poukhanensis.

6 to 8 in., B. & B.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	.70	6.50	60.00

Royal Azalea (Schlippenbachi). V
Clear rose.

2 year seedlings.....			\$ 6.00
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	\$ 4.00	30.00	.....

Azalea pontica (luteum)
Fragrant yellow flowers. Zone V.

2 year seedlings.....			\$ 6.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	\$2.00	\$18.00	150.00



Azalea vaseyi blossoms

Azalea, Pinkshell (A. vaseyi). V
A tall-growing shrub bearing rosy-white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Dark colored foliage in the Fall.

3 to 6 in. X.....			\$ 20.00
10 to 12 inches.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	60.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.25	20.00	.....

AZALEA MOLLIS

Azalea, Chinese (A. mollis. VI, (V)
Flowers in shades of red, yellow and orange are produced in large clusters. A hardy variety. We offer mixed colors.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 5 in. X.....			\$ 12.00
6 to 8 in. B. & B.....	\$ 3.00	30.00	.....
8 to 10 in. B. & B.....	\$.40	3.50	33.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	12.00	110.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.80	14.00	130.00

MOLLIS VARIETIES:

J. C. Van Tol—Vivid red flowers.

3 to 5 in. X.....			\$ 12.00
6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 3.00 20.00

Louise Hunnewell—Salmon yellow.

3 to 6 in. X.....			\$ 30.00
12 to 18 in. B. & B.....	\$2.50	\$20.00	.....

Hugo Hardyzer—Brilliant scarlet.

2 year S.....			\$ 8.00
6 to 8 in. B. & B.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	40.00
8 to 10 in. B. & B.....	.75	6.00	50.00

Evergreen Azaleas

THESE beautiful, mostly dwarf, shrubs are without a peer for both spring and year-round beauty. The varieties on this page are hardy north in the zones indicated, but occasional severe winters may blight the flower buds. Taking this fact into consideration there is still no dwarf evergreen so well worth planting. They are all included in three species:—Macranthum, Ledifolia and Obtusa (Kurumes). All make good pot-plants in the house.



Hybrid Plant, 15-18 inches

Torch Azalea (*A. kaempferi*). V

A handsome tall-growing variety with flowers which vary from orange-red to salmon-pink. It thrives in partial shade and is one of the most showy Azaleas.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 6 in. X	.....		\$16.00
6 to 8 in. X	.....	\$ 3.00	20.00
8 to 12 in.			
B. & B. . . . .	.60	5.00	.....
12 to 15 in.			
B. & B. . . . .	.90	7.50	60.00
15 to 18 in.			
B. & B.	1.20	10.00	.....
18 to 24 in.			
B. & B.	1.75	15.00	.....

Kaempferi Hybrids—A beautiful new group of hardy hybrids. Hardy Zone V. Almost evergreen.

- Carmen**—Carmine rose.
- Cleopatra**—Light lilac rose.
- Fedora**—Deep salmon pink.
- Louise**—Light rose.
- Zampa**—Strawberry red.
- Othello**—Brilliant red.

Hybrid prices:

	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 in. B. & B.	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
10 to 12 in. B. & B.	16.00	140.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	40.00	350.00

KURUME JAPANESE AZALEAS

These are derivatives of *A. obtusum* and mostly hardy in Zone VI, though *Amoena* and *Kaempferi* are hardy in V. The most beautiful of evergreen shrubs. Bloom in April and May.

- Sweet Briar**—VI—V—Lively rose-pink.
- Avalanche**—VI—Large white clusters.
- Christmas Cheer**—VI—Bright red. Double.
- 1 and 2-year transplants. (Each) (10) (100)
- \$ 3.50 \$ 30.00
- Hexe**—VI—Crimson red. Double.
- Coral Bells**—VI—Shell pink. Double.
- Orange Beauty**—VI—Large orange-pink.
- Pink Pearl**—VI—Salmon-rose. Double.
- Salmon Beauty**—Salmon-pink. Double.
- Snow**—VI—Pure white. Double.

Prices on above six kinds:

2 inch pots.		\$ 17.50
4 to 6 in. X.	\$ 4.00	35.00
10 in., B. & B.	\$2.75	25.00 200.00

- Hinamayo**—VI—Soft pink single.
- Flame**—VI—Copper-red. Showy.
- Yayegiri**—VI—Bright salmon. Single.

Prices on above three kinds:

2 inch pots.		\$ 15.00
4 to 6 in. X.	\$ 3.50	30.00
8 in., B. & B.	\$1.50	12.00 100.00
12 in., B. & B.	2.00	19.00 175.00



Azalea Hinodigiri

- Apple Blossom**—VI—Pinkish white.
 - Lorraine**—VI—Deep rose. Large.
 - Peach Blow**—VI—Pale peach.
 - Benigiri**—VI—Deep red. Compact bush.
- Prices on above four kinds: (10) (100)
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| 4 to 6 in. X. | \$ 3.50 | \$ 30.00 |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|

- Hinodigiri**—VI—Bright scarlet. Free flowering.
- Color photo above. (Each) (10) (100)
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 2 inch pots. | | \$ 12.00 |
| 4 to 6 in. X. | \$ 3.00 | 24.00 |
| 6 to 8 in., B. & B. | .75 | 5.00 |
| 8 to 10 in., B. & B. | 1.10 | 10.00 80.00 |
| 10 to 12 in., B. & B. | 1.25 | 11.00 100.00 |

- Amoena**—V—Rich magenta. Double.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 2 inch pots. | | \$ 10.00 |
| 4 to 6 in., X. | \$ 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 6 to 8 in., B. & B. | .75 | 5.00 40.00 |
| 10 to 12 in., B. & B. | 1.00 | 8.50 80.00 |
| 15 in., B. & B. | | 13.00 110.00 |
| 18 in., B. & B. | | 20.00 175.00 |
| 2 feet spread. | | 28.00 225.00 |

- Am. Coccinea**—Brilliant red type of above.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 2 inch pot. | | \$ 12.00 |
| 4 to 6 in. X. | \$ 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 8 in., B. & B. | \$1.50 | 12.00 100.00 |
| 10 in., B. & B. | 2.00 | 15.00 125.00 |

AZALEA LEDIFOLIA (*Indica alba*)

A distinct race of hardy Azaleas, often confused with the tender Indian hybrids. Upright lusty growers. Hardy Zone V. Blooms in May. (Each) (10) (100)

Ledif. alba—White fragrant.

10 to 12 in. X.	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
8 to 12 in.		
B. & B. . . . .	.75	6.00 50.00

Ledif. rosea—Pink flowers.

Ledif. Fujimoyo—Lilac flowers.

Above two varieties:

6 to 8 in. transplants.	3.50	20.00
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Maxwelli Hybrid—Carmine red.

2 in. pots.		15.00
6 to 8 in. transplants.	3.50	30.00

AZALEA MACRANTHUM

A beautiful species with large single bright red flowers in June—a month after the Kurumes. Grows 5 feet. Hardy Zone V. (Each) (10) (100)

10 to 12 in. X.	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
8 to 10 in.		
B. & B.	\$1.25	10.00 75.00
12 in. spread.	2.00	16.00 140.00

M. flore plena—Double form.

1 yr. transplants.	3.50	30.00
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M. J. T. Lovett—Double. Carmine-Lake.

1 yr., 4 to 6 in. X.	3.50	30.00
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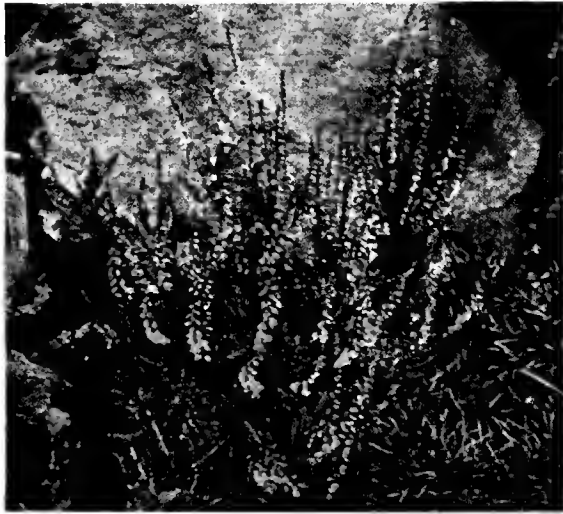
Azalea Mollis in Variety. See Page 4 Opposite

Evergreens with Beautiful Flowers

BROADLEAF evergreen shrubs not only provide greenery in winter—by no means! They furnish a show of flowers from early February thaws when the *Erica carnea* commences to flower, through April with the *Daphne*, to mid-summer when the *Heather* and *Abelia* begin to bloom continuously until frost.

THE HEATHS AND HEATHERS

A fine group of dwarf evergreens with needle-like leaves. All grow best in sandy wind-swept sunny situations and are perfectly hardy in Zone V.



Calluna Vulgaris

Spring Heath (*Erica carnea*)

Low evergreen with rosy red flowers from February until May.

	(10)	(100)
1 yr. plants	\$3.50	\$27.00
2 yr. clumps, heavy	5.00	40.00

Cornish Heath (*Erica vagans*)

Spreading shrub to 1½ feet height. Dense pinkish flowers July to October.

	(10)	(100)
1 yr. plants	\$3.50	\$27.00
2 yr. clumps, heavy	5.00	40.00



Abelia (*A. Grandiflora*) (*Arbutus Bush*). V

5 feet. White bell-shaped blooms in profusion over a period of about eleven weeks—June to September. Leaves rich bronze in Winter. North of New York this is not entirely evergreen, though hardy.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 feet, Special	.80	7.00	60.00

B. & B., 10c per plant extra.

Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi (*Leland's Firethorn*). VI

8 to 10 feet. Brilliant orange-red berries lasting until January, hardy in New England in sheltered positions.

18 to 24 inches, B. & B	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	1.25	10.00	.....

Scotch Heather (*Calluna*)

Flowers from July to September. Many colors.

	(100)	(1000)
4-5 inch X	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
6 to 8 inch XX	35.00	250.00

Named varieties:

- Aurea**—Golden leaves—pink flowers.
- Alporti**—Crimson—tall growing.
- Alba**—Early white.
- Minor**—White dwarfish.
- Compacta**—Very Dwarf. Late purple.
- Hypnoides**—Low spreading. Late pink.
- Multiplex**—Double pink.
- Rubra**—Early. Deep red. Spreading.
- Searlii**—White. Feathery foliage.

The above varietal forms priced:

	(10)	(100)
1 yr. plants	\$3.50	\$27.00
2 yr. clumps, heavy	5.00	40.00

The Roman numerals after each description refer to the map on the back cover.

Thus: "Mountain Laurel—IV" means this species is hardy as far north as Zone IV. (See Map).

Mountain Laurel



MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia Latifolia*). IV

5 to 8 feet. Shapely bush covered with white to pink bloom in June—attractive buds in May. (Nursery grown, bushy plants).

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	14.00	125.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	17.50	160.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	.....

Very much lower prices in truckloads or carloads for fine bushy collected native plants with a large ball of earth—no difficulty in making them live. Prices include delivery within Fifty miles of New York area:

	(Each)
2 to 3 foot clumps	\$.80
3 to 4 foot clumps	1.00

No orders less than 75 plants.

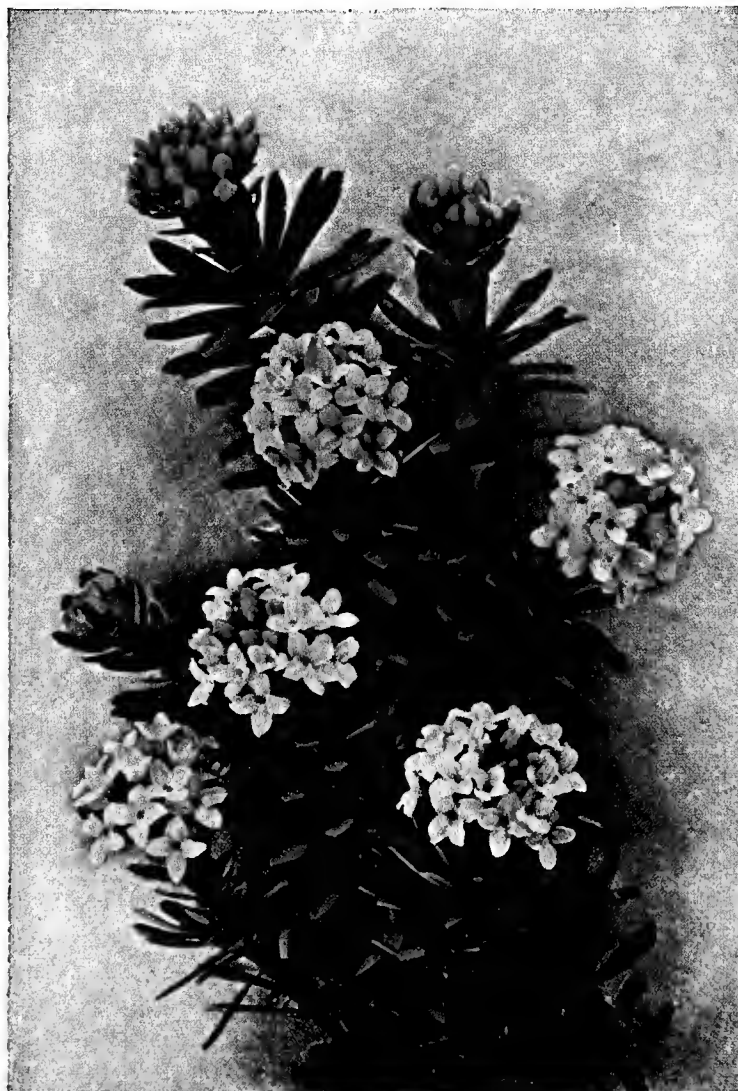
DAINTY DAPHNE

At the left is a color photograph: But it cannot tell the beauty of massed blossom in May and again in September—it cannot portray the delicious fragrance that makes these plants a delight to own. To be coldly scientific—it is thoroughly hardy in our area; entirely evergreen; fragrant; grows to a height of about 12 to 15 inches and spreads to twice that in width; dense-growing and compact; thrives in any good soil, but much prefers a sunny location.

Most *Daphne cneorum* offered in this country does not bloom intermittently in the Summer. We offer a special type. A dozen of them in a group will have at least some flowers every week of the Summer between May and frost. Zone V.

PRICES

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 9 in.			
spread	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
9 to 12 in.			
spread	.65	6.00	55.00
12 to 15 in.			
spread	1.00	9.00	75.00
15 to 18 in.			
spread	1.50	13.50	120.00
18 to 24 in.			
spread	2.00	18.00	160.00



Rhododendrons

THE following native types have all been **nursery grown**, are bushy and well transplanted. Furnished B. & B. from Massachusetts. Collected plants quoted at very low prices at the bottom of this page.



See carlot prices below for natives collected.

Rhododendron Maximum

Rhododendron Maximum. IV

8 to 10 feet. Blush-white in June and July.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	30.00	.....

Rhododendron Carolina. V

8 to 10 feet. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in June.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$125.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00	17.50	145.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2½ ft. specimens.....	3.50	33.00	300.00

Rhododendron Catawbiense. V

6 to 8 feet. More compact than the above—rosy purple bloom in June.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.25	21.00	200.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.75	26.00	250.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50	33.00	300.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.50	40.00	.....

COLLECTED NATIVES

We offer some extremely low prices for collected **Rhododendron Maximum**. The plants are dug with a good ball for delivery in good condition. Strong clumps with many branches. Fine for mass planting. Truck loads available in half carlot quantities. Including delivery within 50 miles of New York area:

	(Each)
2 to 3 ft. clumps.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. clumps.....	1.50

Not less than 50 at these prices



1 year Grafts—\$1.00 each



2 year Grafts—\$1.80 to \$2.00

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings: (Each) (10)

8 to 12 inches, B. & B..	\$.75	\$ 7.00
12 to 15 inches, B. & B..	1.00	10.00
15 to 18 inches, B. & B..	1.50	15.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B..	2.50	25.00

(25 or more selected plants with flower buds, 12 inches, at \$1.25 each).



Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The Hybrids are noted for the beauty, richness and large size of their flowers, and their variety of color. For these reasons they add greatly to the attractiveness of any Rhododendron planting. Bloom from May 1 to June 10 on Long Island.

- †**Ignatius Sargent**—(V)—Rose flowers.
- H. W. Sargent**—V—Good red. Late bloomer.
- †**Mrs. C. S. Sargent**—V—Best bright pink.
- †**Dresselhuys**—V—Aniline red. Fine.
- J. D. Godman**—VI—Carmine.
- Roseum superbum**—VI—Good bright rose.
- ***Roseum elegans**—V—Rose-lilac. Dwarf.
- ***Album elegans**—V—Blush-white. Late.
- Old Port**—VI—Plum color. Rich.
- Kettledrum**—V—Rich crimson.
- Parsons gloriosum**—V—Dark purple.
- Delicatissima**—V—White. Pink edges. Late.
- Charles Dickens**—V—Dark red. Brown spots.
- Boule de Niede**—V—White dwarf. Earliest.
- Caractacus**—V—Deep crimson.

1 year, 8 inches, B. & B., \$1.00 each
2 yr., 10 to 15 inches at \$1.80 each

- †**America**—V—Deep red.
- †**Amphion**—V—Clear pink. White eye.
- ***Catawbiense album**—V—White native.
- ***Everestianum**—V—Rosy lilac. Compact.
- †**Lee's Dark Purple**—V—Purple.
- ***Pres. Lincoln**—V—Lilac pink.
- †**Dr. H. V. Rutgers**—V—Fiery red.
- †**Grandiflorum**—VI—Clear rose.
- †**Purpureum elegans**—V—Purple. Late.

The above 2 year grafts, 12 in., \$2.00 each.

SPECIMEN HYBRID PRICES

On above varieties marked with "†", Strong heavy plants with buds.

	(Each)	(100)
18 to 21 inches.....	\$ 6.00	\$375.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	10.00	675.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	15.00	1050.00

On varieties marked "*" (tall growing).

18 to 24 inches.....	\$ 5.00	\$350.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	7.00	450.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	13.00	900.00

Rare Rhododendron Species

Fastigiatum —VI—Purple dwarf.	(Each)
3-inch pots.....	\$1.00
Davidsonianum —VI—Pink.	
4-inch pots.....	1.00
Fortunei —VI—Fragrant pink.	
3-inch pots.....	.80
Discolor —VI—Late pink. Tall.	
6-in pots.....	2.00

Brachycarpum —V—Pink and white.	(Each)
3-inch pots.....	\$.50
4 inch pots.....	1.00
Caucasicum —V—Dwarf shrub. Cream and rose flowers.	
3-inch pots.....	\$2.00
Keiskei —V—Dwarf shrub lemon-yellow flowers.	
3-inch pots.....	\$1.00
4-inch pots.....	2.00

Micranthum —V—Small white flowers in June.	(Each)
12 to 18 inch plants.....	\$1.50
Racemosum —V—A hardy strain of this fine rock-garden shrub. Pink flowers in early May.	
4-inch pots.....	\$1.00
Smirnowii —V—Rose-pink. Immune to Lacewing Fly.	
8 to 12 inch, heavy.....	\$1.50

Kelsey's Evergreens

ON THE following pages are landscape grades — specimens many times transplanted and shapely, dug with a ball of earth in burlap at prices shown. Such stock has had from five to fifteen or more years of careful work and training. It has been cultivated, sheared, shaped, staked and root-pruned faithfully. Do not compare prices with roadside stand stock often grown by farmers—marvel rather that honest stock can be produced so cheaply!



The upright spires of *Arborvitae* give accent to the picture



Pyramidal *Arborvitae*

Arborvitae (*Thuja*)

These striking Evergreens are best in the form of narrow evergreen spires. Notice how they accent the landscape in the picture above.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(*T. Occidentalis*). II

15 to 20 feet. Narrow pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Excellent as a hedge and special prices on sizes for this purpose listed in back of the book.

Lining-out Stock	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inches XX			\$ 10.00
Balled and Burlapped			
2 to 3 feet	\$1.30	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00
4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00	100.00

Pyramidal *Arborvitae*. II

This is perhaps the one best type of American *Arborvitae* or White Cedar. Its characteristics are clearly indicated in the above color photograph. Very hardy. Ideal for formal narrow hedges, for which purpose we offer a special size:

2 to 3 feet	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 70.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.00	100.00
4 to 5 feet	3.50	25.00	150.00

Vervaeen (*T. occid. vervaeniana*). II

A very hardy variety which is broad, bushy and pyramidal. The foliage varies from a light grey-green to a yellowish green. On account of its extreme hardiness, it should be used more extensively in foundation groupings having a bleak exposure.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$2.25	\$15.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet	3.25	20.00	150.00

Globe (*T. occid. globosa*). Hardy in Zone II

This splendid globe-shaped *Arborvitae* maintains itself well under all conditions. It holds its shape without trimming. A good bedding variety.

12 to 15 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	12.00	100.00
18 to 21 inches	2.00	15.00	120.00

George Peabody (*T. occid. lutea*)

A distinct golden type of pyramidal outline.

18 to 24 inches	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	18.00	100.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00

Japanese Cypress (*Retinospora*) (*Chamaecyparis*)

Thread-branched Cypress (*R. Filifera*). IV

8 to 10 feet. String-like drooping foliage. Good green color. (Golden form of this variety quoted on request.)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	15.00	90.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00	150.00

Golden Plumed Cypress (pictured at right.)

15 feet. A tall pyramid with bright golden yellow tipped foliage, quite dense. Very popular and useful. Zone IV.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	16.00	120.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.00	180.00
5 to 6 feet	4.00	38.00	300.00

Veitch's Silver Cypress (*R. Squarrosa Veitchi*)

10 to 15 feet. A very dense wide pyramid with beautiful silvery blue foliage, with a feathery soft texture. IV

15 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.00	95.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	15.00	130.00

Sawara Cypress (*R. Pisifera*)

15 feet. Pyramid shape. Foliage blueish green. Very hardy. III

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 2½ feet	2.50	16.00	75.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	20.00	150.00

Golden Sawara Cypress (*R. Pisifera aurea*). III

Same as above, but with gold tipped branches.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$21.00	\$ 70.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	15.00	100.00

DWARF FORMS

Football Cypress (*R. obtusa compacta*)

Very dwarf, broad evergreen mound. Fine for rock gardens. IV

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	\$1.25	\$10.00
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	1.50	12.50
1½ to 2 feet, B. & B.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 feet, B. & B.	3.50	32.50

Fernspray Cypress (*R. obtusa filicoides*)

Branchlets are short and suggest the fronds of a fern. Zone IV.

9 to 12 inches, B. & B.	\$1.75	
12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	2.50	



Golden Plume Cypress

The Junipers

JUNIPERS are sun-loving trees. Plant them on warm dry hillsides where other evergreens would not succeed, once they have established themselves, will thrive exceedingly. There is an enormous range of shape and color.

THE DWARF JUNIPERS

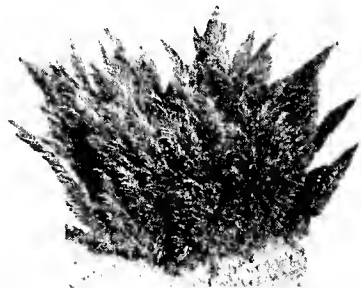
Ground Juniper (J. Communis depressa).
Zone IV

3 to 4 feet. Grey green foliage and spreading to 10 feet or more. Useful to cover banks or rocks.

	(Each)	(10)
18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$14.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	18.00

Common Golden Juniper (J. Canadensis Aurea). IV

3 to 4 feet. Dwarf, spreading, fine golden color.
2 to 3 feet \$2.50 \$17.00



Savin Juniper

Savin Juniper (J. Sabina). IV

4 to 5 feet. Irregular shape. Dark green foliage. Spreading branches.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$12.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	15.00

Creeping Juniper (J. Sabina Tamariscifolia)

18 to 24 inches high—4 to 8 foot spread. Blueish-green foliage. IV

18 to 24 inches	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 2½ feet	3.50	33.00

Greek Juniper (J. Excelsa Stricta). V

6 to 10 feet. A fine, dense, narrow column of pleasing color and texture.

15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	15.00

YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

J. Sargentii. Zone IV (Each)

Color and type like Pfitzer's but flat and very dwarf.

12 to 15 inches, B. & B. \$.90

J. Pfitzeriana (Silver Fountain). IV

Pictured and described at right.

12 to 15 inches . . . . .	.90
15 to 18 inches (\$70.00 per 100)	1.20

J. Depressa Plumosa (Andorra). III

Variety of Ground Juniper with feathery foliage.

12 to 15 inches . . . . .	.90
15 to 18 inches	1.25

J. Kosteri (Silver Dwarf). III

A horizontal form of Red Cedar. Pendulous dwarf.

12 to 15 inches90

J. Meyeri (Purple Tips). V

Upright to about 5 feet—dense foliage—unusual color.

12 to 15 inches . . . . .	.90
15 to 18 inches	1.25
18 to 24 inches	2.25

GRAY'S BLUE COLUMN JUNIPER

A quick grower, a foot or so a year when young; reaching a height of eight feet or more. The original tree is now seven feet high and only fifteen inches through. Hardier than Irish Juniper. Long, striking needles of silver blue.

Originator: W. R. Gray, of Virginia.

(New) introduced 1932 for the first time to horticulture. Zone IV.

Juniperus communis GRAYII.

(Plant Patent No. 54)

PRICES POSTPAID

12 to 18 inches, B. & B., \$2.75 each.
(Postpaid East of Mississippi).

QUANTITY PRICES

	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.	\$20.00	\$190.00
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	30.00	290.00

(Not prepaid—shipping extra)

Irish Juniper (J. Hibernica). IV

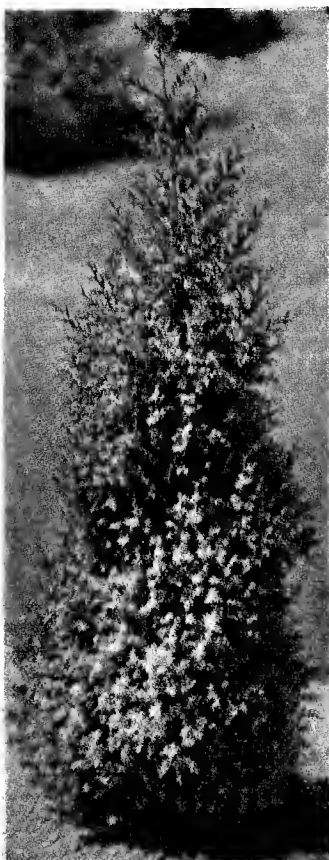
8 to 10 feet. A dense narrow column with light green foliage.

	(Each)	(10)
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50

Red Cedar (J. Virginiana)

20 to 30 feet. A tall slender column of dark green, dense and bushy. Much used as an accent plant but also excellent in mass and field planting.

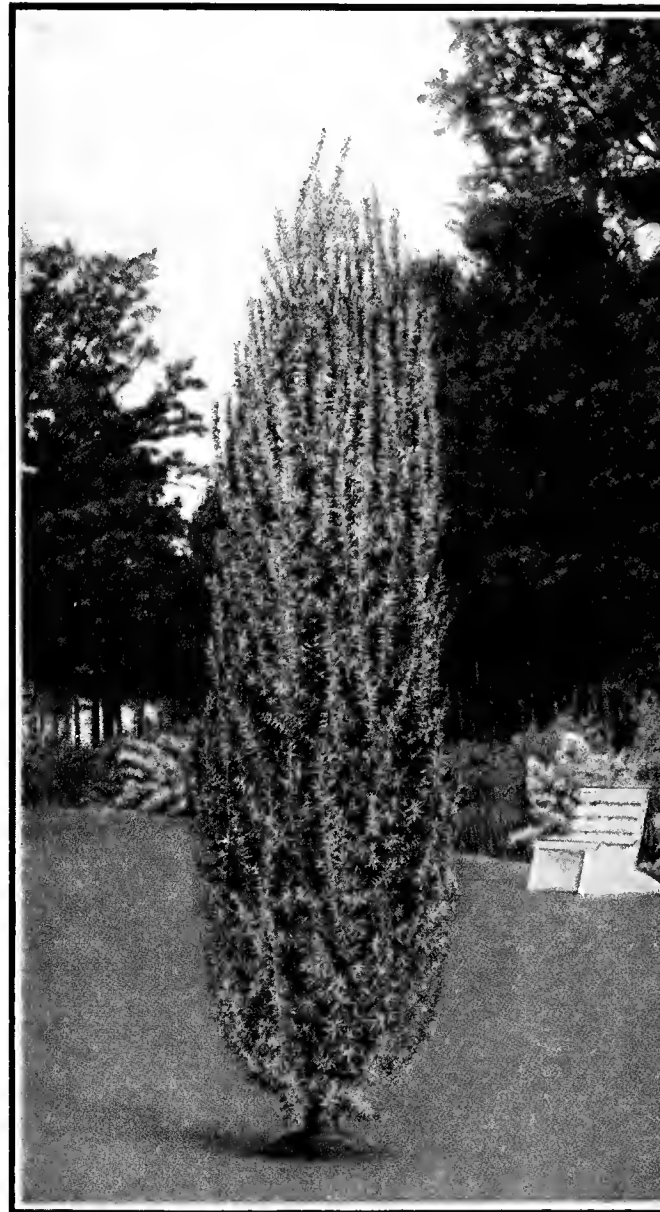
	(Each)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$2.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	3.00	\$180.00
4 to 5 feet	4.00	250.00
5 to 6 feet	6.00	300.00



Blue Cedar (J. Virgin. Glauca). I

15 to 20 feet. Silver grey foliage—vigorous.

	(10)	(100)
2½ to 3 feet	\$15.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet	20.00	150.00
4 to 5 feet	30.00	200.00
5 to 6 feet	40.00	300.00
6 to 7 feet	50.00	400.00



Gray's Blue Column Juniper

SILVERY PFITZER'S JUNIPER

(J. Pfitzeriana). IV

4 to 5 feet. This is a gorgeous dwarf. It makes a compact bush as broad as it is high and with soft green spreading foliage that is like a silver cloud in Spring and early Summer. Thrives under difficult city conditions.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
2 to 2½ feet	2.00	16.50	150.00
2½ to 3 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 to 3½ feet	3.75	30.00	.....



Pfitzer Juniper 3-4 foot spread

Firs and Hemlock

THESE vigorous upright trees are the most glorious in our coniferous forests. The needles are not stiff as with a spruce, but soft and flattened and, better yet, the Hemlock and the Firs are much longer lived—retaining even their lowest branches to a ripe old age in the proper situation. The Firs like dry soil—well drained and the Hemlock likes shelter from heavy winds. They are both very quick growing. Unsurpassed for single specimens or for massed plantings.

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)

Hardy in Zone II, this species prefers cold weather and should not be planted in the south. Likes moist soil, unlike most other Firs. Heavily fragrant needles.

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 in.	1.10	8.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.00



Balsam Fir



Concolor Fir



A fine young Hemlock Specimen

Silver Fir (*A. Concolor*). IV

40 to 50 feet. Dense pyramidal shape, foliage silver to steel blue. Makes a splendid specimen.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches.	\$ 5.50	\$ 50.00	
18 to 24 inches.	\$1.00	8.00	75.00
2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.00	100.00
3 to 4 feet.	4.00	30.00	200.00

Nikko (*A. homolepis*). IV

60 feet. The dark green leaves are silvery white beneath.

2 to 3 feet.	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet.	5.00	46.00	.....

Veitch's Fir (*A. Veitchii*). III

50 to 60 feet. Long dark green needles. Narrow pyramidal tree. Soft texture.

2 to 2½ feet.	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$100.00
2½ to 3 feet.	4.00	37.50	150.00
3 to 4 feet.	5.00	45.00	.....

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga*). IV

40 to 50 feet. Compact dense foliage dark green. A superb variety excellent for mass planting. Pictured at left.

2 to 3 feet.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$ 70.00
3 to 4 feet.	2.50	15.00	80.00
4 to 5 feet.	3.00	20.00	120.00
5 to 6 feet.	4.00	30.00	160.00
6 to 7 feet.	5.00	40.00	.....



Douglas Fir

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

This is a glorious tree. It thrives in a range of soils and will succeed both in sun and shade. Do not, however, plant in windy, exposed situations. The foliage is black green and form graceful. It is hardy and easily grown. One of the very finest of our native conifers.

American Hemlock (*T. Canadensis*). IV

60 to 70 feet. A superb tree that thrives in shade and with drooping spreading foliage. Makes a beautiful hedge and can be easily pruned. The color photograph above shows a nice specimen 8 to 9 feet high.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
1½ to 2 feet.	\$1.50	\$10.00	.....
2 to 2½ feet.	2.50	15.00	.....
2½ to 3 feet Special . . . . .	.....	.....	\$ 70.00
3 to 3½ feet.	3.00	27.50	250.00
4 to 5 feet.	6.00	57.50	350.00
5 to 5½ feet.	8.00	75.00	.....

Grafted varieties—see on page 2 of this Guide.

Some Rare and Unusual Evergreens

We are able to offer at exceptionally low prices this season the following scarce and rare varieties. They are hardy in sheltered positions as far north as Eastern Massachusetts. Many other similar varieties gladly quoted on request.

Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus Libani*). V

Large tree, with wide-spreading, horizontal branches. Round headed. Its beauty is historic, and the variety is of peculiar interest for its religious associations. The soft, pleasing foliage is unique. Grey-green in color.

	(10)	(100)
2½ to 3 feet.	\$30.00	\$220.00
3 to 4 feet.	40.00	300.00
4 to 5 feet.	60.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.	80.00	.....

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta. V

15 to 20 feet. Picturesque, narrow and compact column. Rich bronze in Winter. This is unlike any other hardy evergreen in appearance. The Lobbi variety is much hardier than the ordinary Cryptomeria.

	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches.	\$12.00	\$90.00
3 to 3½ feet.	25.00	150.00
4 to 5 feet.	30.00	200.00

Cedrus Atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).

A beautiful evergreen with silvery blue needles. Makes a very striking lawn specimen. Perfectly hardy in Zone VI.

	(10)	(100)
24 to 30 inches.	\$36.00	\$295.00

Other rare or scarce varieties are available. Write us what you are looking for.

Spruce (*Picea*)

THESE upright, pyramidal evergreens are quite similar in general appearance. The Spruces are a hardy and tolerant race and range from the well-known Norway Spruce to such types as Koster's Blue and on the other side of the scale, the dwarf Pygmy Spruce. The foliage is longer and not so stiff. These pages offer only a few kinds, others gladly quoted on request.

Many other species of Spruce in small sizes will be found in the Green Price-List pasted in the back of this Guide.



THE WHITE SPRUCE

(*Picea alba*) I

This variety makes a shapely pyramidal tree and is one of the quickest growing spruces, being exceeded only slightly by the Norway Spruce. In New England generally it proves more satisfactory than this latter variety and forms a much denser and more perfect specimen.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50	100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	27.50	150.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	37.50	200.00



Norway Spruce

THE NORWAY SPRUCE

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa* or *P. Abies*). II

50 to 70 feet. At maturity a tall dark green pyramid with pendulous almost weeping branches. The root system is shallow and for that reason Norway Spruce can be planted in thin soils, over hard-pan or bed rock. Its great popularity attests its fundamental virtues. Color photograph above.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	18.00	150.00

(Larger sizes priced on request)

Dwarf Spruces for Rock Gardens

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

P. glauca conica

A charming compact, cone-shaped little tree of very slow growth which makes it useful in rockeries. The foliage is dense and of a blueish-green color. Zone IV.

	(Each)	(10)
15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 15 inches.....	2.00	17.00

Several other varieties, in slightly smaller sizes, will be found under "Young Aristocrats" on page two. The most satisfactory varieties only are listed here—but others will gladly be quoted on request. Such unique rarities add the finishing touch to rock garden plantings.

THE PYGMY SPRUCE

An odd rarity. Tiny needles that scarcely seem to grow year after year. It is a compact little ball that will add interest to any rock garden. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)
6 to 8 inches.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
10 to 12 inches.....	2.00	18.00

Spruces and Pines for Windbreaks and Screens

These hardy trees are ideal for planting on windswept plains and slopes, particularly in the north. They are fast growing and give a dense wall of wind protection winter and summer. We have selected some very special bargains for this purpose.

Norway Spruce	(100)	(1000)	Red Pine	(100)	(1000)
18 to 24 in. XX.....	\$ 8.00	\$ 60.00	2 to 3 ft. XX.....	\$15.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....		300.00	3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....		300.00

THE BLUE SPRUCES

The **Colorado Spruce** (*Picea Pungens*) produces both green and blue trees from its seed. The best of the blue trees are selected and sold as Colorado Blue Spruce. We offer the following carefully selected specimens. All are of a definite blue color, although not as uniform in tone as Koster's Blue Spruce. Zone II.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	18.00	.....
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50	33.00	300.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.50	42.00	400.00
4 to 4½ feet.....	7.50	.....	.....

Koster's Blue Spruce is a grafted form of the above. It is a better and more enduring color. Pictured at the right. Zone II.

10 to 15 inches.....	\$1.60	\$15.00	.....
15 to 18 inches.....	4.00	35.00	\$250.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	6.00	56.00	500.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	9.00	85.00	600.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	10.00	95.00	800.00

P. Moerheimi (**Moerheim's blue**). Zone II
New. Slightly better color than Koster's.

	(Each)
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches.....	\$.80
2 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches.....	1.00
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches.....	1.60
4 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches.....	2.50



Koster's Blue Spruce

The Pines (Pinus)

THE RED (NORWAY) PINE—FINEST NATIVE



Red Pine Group

THE *Pinus Resinosa* is probably the one most popular evergreen for all purposes. It is a native to the Eastern parts of the country and absolutely hardy. Its name is taken from the town of Norway, Maine. In forestry, it makes valuable timber and quick growth on even the poorest of soils. In large quantities we are prepared to quote exceptionally low prices.

As a specimen, it grows into a tall, spreading, imposing tree, and is very long lived. The bark is red. This variety is notable because of its freedom from most insect pests. Zone I.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	18.00	130.00
4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00	180.00
5 to 6 feet	4.50	40.00	250.00

Special: (3 to 4 feet \$300.00 per 1000).

This season we have an exceptionally attractive bargain in this variety for mass plantings, screens, etc. (100) (1000)
4,000, 24 to 36 inches (three times transplanted) \$28.00 \$175.00

This price is low because the land must be cleared this season. It is impossible to buy such stock for twice the money in the wholesale market.

Probably no tree in Nature has so much sentiment attached to it for so just a cause. The appearance is typical of rugged strength, which the character of the tree bears out. Far up on mountain ranges where the snow line commences, a few straggling trees battle with the elements. And the last tree of all, twisted and stunted, is more often than not a Pine tree. And this same Pine species, taken into cultivation and given care and opportunity, becomes a full bushy specimen, its soft outline and texture of long thickly bundled needles contrasting pleasingly with every other kind of evergreen.

THE RIGA (SCOTCH) PINE

(*Pinus Sylvestris* var. *Rigensis*)

The Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*) has many varieties, called geographical varieties. The differences are slight with the exception of the variety that grows in Finland around the Gulf of Riga. This has long been known among foresters as a type altogether superior to ordinary Scots Pine.

Where the type grows straggly and with a crooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a straight clean trunk. The color of branches is striking—noticeably reddish. The needles do not turn so yellow in Spring as those of the type. The Riga Pine also has a much longer life and makes a much greater height, up to 80 and 100 feet or more.

The Riga variety may be planted wherever ordinary Scotch Pine will thrive. It will succeed as well and look better. Zone II.

	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$12.50	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet	20.00	150.00
4 to 5 feet	30.00	250.00

Japanese Red Pine (*P. Densiflora*). IV

40 to 60 feet. Long bright green needles. An open headed tree, densely branched. Good for seashore planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
4 to 5 feet	4.50	35.00	250.00
5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00	300.00

White Pine (*Pinus strobus*). IV

60 to 100 feet. The finest native variety. Soft dense foliage and majestic spreading form. A variety to be planted in good soil. Unfortunately subject to a blister rust, and severely quarantined for this season. Prices quoted on request, but small sizes listed in the green price list at the back.

THE AUSTRIAN PINE. IV

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the European pines. Properly named *Pinus nigra* var. *italica*, it is called in commerce *Pinus Austriaca*. It is hardy, fast growing and succeeds in a wide variety of soil—even along beaches subject to the salt spray of the sea. It is much used as a wind break on estates near the ocean, but is equally adapted for forestry planting. Single specimens and groups for ornaments make a magnificent appearance, since its ultimate height is only 40 to 50 feet and the variety keeps within bounds of reasonable size. We offer:

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet	4.00	28.00	250.00
4 to 5 feet	6.00	45.00	.....



Austrian Pine

Dwarf Pines for Rock Gardens

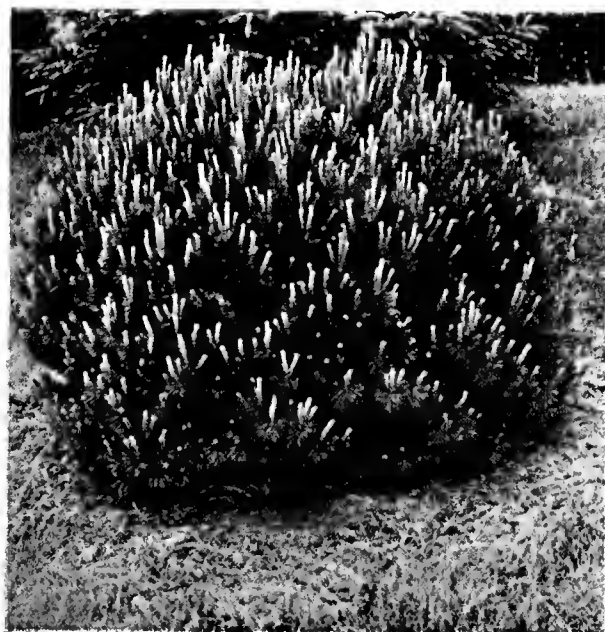
THE MUGHO PINE

Mugho Pine (*Pinus Montana*, var. *Mughus*)

6 to 8 feet. A dense low-spreading evergreen, being a variation from the Mountain Pine of Europe. One of the finest dwarfs. Since it is a variation, the strain of seed used is of the utmost importance. We try to have all our Mugho Pine real dwarf forms, raised from selected seed. This year we offer an unusual bargain.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 50.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	17.50	100.00
3 to 3½ feet	5.00	40.00	280.00

The color photograph shows a specimen Mugho Pine about three to four feet broad. It is very slow growing and retains its dwarf nature for thirty years or more.

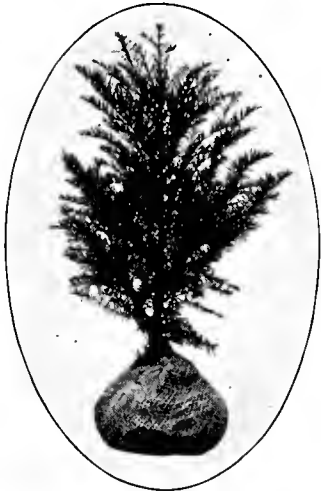


Mugho Pine

That Wonderful Evergreen · The Yew

JAPANESE YEW UPRIGHT FORM

Here is the best Yew for hedges—raised from seed. Picture shows a 15 to 18 inch tree ready to ship. Zone V.



	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in.	\$ 8	\$ 70
15 to 18 in.	10	90
18 to 24 in.	18	150
24 to 30 in.	25	200

JAPANESE YEW

Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*). V

The most common form. A spreading bush, about twice as wide as high. Very hardy. Responds eagerly to shearing as for a hedge, although the upright form is better for this purpose.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	13.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches	1.75	15.00	130.00
3 to 4 feet	9.00	85.00	600.00

Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Taxus brevifolia* or *nana*). V

Extremely slow growing and with denser, shorter needles than ordinary Japanese Yew. The one finest rock garden specimen—picturesque form.

10 to 12 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
12 to 15 inches	1.50	13.00	120.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	18.00	150.00
18 to 24 inches	4.00	30.00	200.00

Improved Japanese Yew (*T. cuspidata intermedia*). V

A cross between the Japanese and dwarf Japanese. We offer two forms, the type—*intermedia*—and an upright form—*columnaris*. Both are pictured below.

12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 inches	1.75	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	18.00	150.00

T. Cusp. Inter. *columnaris*. V

15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$120.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	420.00

JAPANESE YEW IN PICTURES (*Taxus Cuspidata*)



Cuspidata (upright)

Cuspidata (spreading)

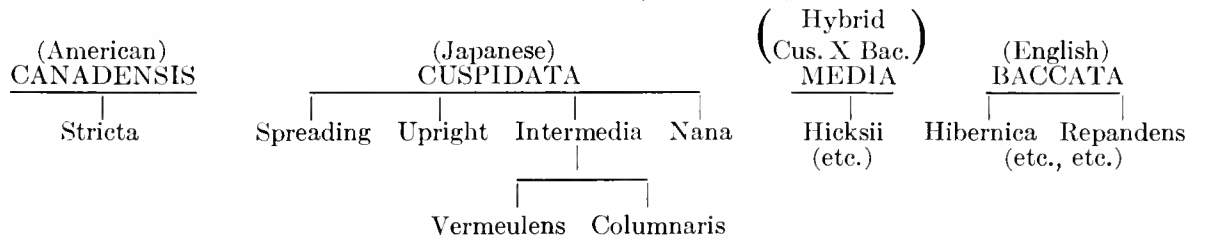
Columnaris

Intermedia

Dwarf Japan Yew

IT IS certainly destined to be the one most important Conifer in American Gardens—even as it has already become so in Europe during the centuries. Consider a minute, what other evergreen will withstand sun, shade, dry soil and damp, wind and cold! The hardy Japanese Yew was introduced comparatively recently and this, together with Mr. Hatfield's hybrid species *Media* makes it possible to put Yews in the very northernmost of American gardens.

THE FAMILY TREE of the YEW (*TAXUS*)—excluding rare species



VERMEULEN'S YEW (New)

A vigorous upright pyramid with foliage like the "brevifolia"—dark and heavy. Here introduced for the first time to horticulture. The type plant is 5 feet high and 2½ feet at the base, well proportioned. The distinct form of branching may be seen from the small specimen pictured.



	(Each)
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.50
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00

Long Island grown. Will be called *Taxus cuspidata intermedia* var. *pyramidalis*. Zone V.

HYBRID YEW (*T. Media*)

A cross between Japanese and English Yews. Hardy in Zone IV or V. There are hundreds of varietal forms—the best known being:

Hicks' Upright Yew (*T. Hicksii*)—Strong upright pyramidal, fine for hedges.

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 15 inches	\$1.20	\$10.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inches	3.00	28.00

ENGLISH YEW (*T. baccata*)

The varieties below are hardy in Zone VI
T. Rependens (Dwarf English)—Very dwarf low spreading form. (Each) (10) (100)
 12 to 15 inches \$1.50 \$13.00 \$120.00
 18 to 24 inches 3.00 25.00 200.00
 2 to 2½ feet 4.00 35.00 300.00

T. Fastigiata (Irish Yew)—Fine dense pillar of green.
 12 to 15 inches \$2.00 \$17.00 \$150.00
 18 to 24 inches 3.50 30.00 200.00



AMERICAN YEW

T. Canadensis

A dwarf spreading evergreen. Its branches are almost fern-like in spread, although the foliage is thick and needles prominent. A good border edging. Zone II.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	18.00	150.00

Upright American Yew (*T. Canad. stricta*)

Here is a worth while novelty. Dense ascending branches give this hardiest of all Yews a new shape and new uses. II

	(Each)	(10)
8 to 10 inches	\$.75	\$ 7.00
10 to 12 inches	1.00	8.50
12 to 15 inches	2.00	15.00
15 to 18 inches	3.00	27.50

Hedges and Screens

WHEN Winter winds blow and trees stand bleak and bare, only an evergreen hedge gives both protection and beauty. No other hedge can compare in value and usefulness. There are many species and varieties suitable to this work and only a few of the more notable ones are here mentioned. We recommend that inquiry be sent to us for recommendation and quotation on your particular problem. We will answer promptly and quote our lowest prices.



A Spruce Hedge is a hardy thing and will stand rough conditions and yet give protection and good appearance. Photo at the left.

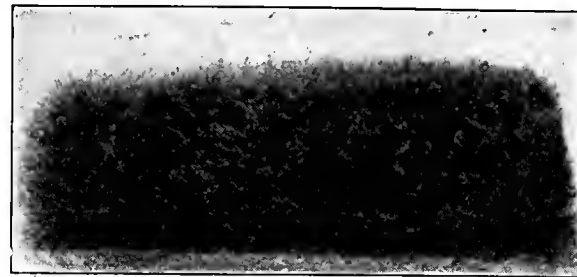
The Pine hedge is best where very windy locations are to be screened off. It can be sheared and kept to a medium height. The Photograph at the right shows one twelve feet high.



A Fine Arborvitae Hedge

ARBORVITAE HEDGE

This fine evergreen makes a thick even hedge of five to twenty feet, but only requires three to four feet of width. It will succeed in soil which has a large amount of lime. It can also be sheared easily. Very hardy and will stand severe exposure to winds.



A HEDGE OF JAPANESE YEW

Above is a small section of Yew hedge that shows this species' unique adaption to the purpose. On the opposite page we offer the ideal plant for this purpose—Japanese Yew from seed. The late Dr. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum recommended this type as the very best Yew hedge for North America.



A HEDGE OF HEMLOCK

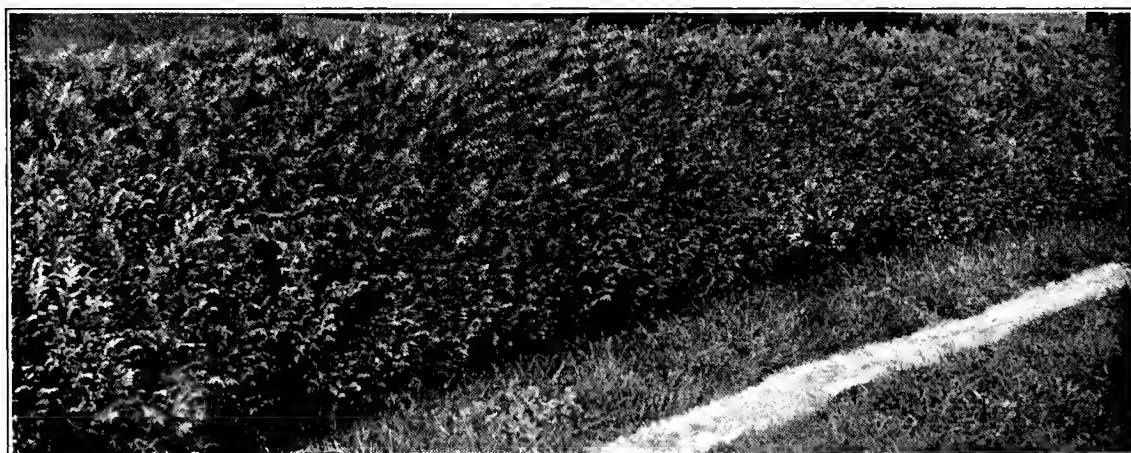
No one who has seen a Hemlock hedge in its soft, dense beauty can ever forget it. Small plants around a foot or more in height should be planted eighteen inches apart. Larger stock, say three feet high, can be planted two and a half feet apart. As the hedge grows, it should be kept trimmed widest at the bottom. A six-foot hedge should be three to four feet wide; a ten-foot hedge about six feet wide.

JAPANESE CYPRESS (*Retinospora*)

There are many varieties, several of which we list. The type is similar to the Arborvitae in foliage and shape, but the height ranges from five to fifteen feet, to make a fine formal hedge which can be easily sheared. Plant two to four feet apart.

This fine evergreen makes a thick even hedge remarkable for two things—it only requires three to four feet of width at the most for a tall hedge and it can also be sheared easily and responds in density. Very hardy.

A splendid example is photographed at the right.



Japanese Cypress

HEDGES OF DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

THE commonest hedge is the California Privet. This is strictly utilitarian, as are other Privet hedges. The Japanese Barberry makes a more attractive hedge, but is only three to four feet high. The red berries in winter add to its beauty. Almost a substitute for an evergreen hedge.

Flowering shrubs, such as the Althea pictured on the left, are halfway between art and utility. They provide protection and screening as well as any other deciduous hedge, but when in full flower such a planting is a sight to remember. Irregular hedges of mixed kinds are often used to advantage.



*A hedge of Rose-of-Sharon (*Althea*)*

Special Prices for Quantity Evergreens

THE following stock is all nursery grown, several times transplanted and bushy. It will be shipped with a ball and burlap at these prices. The material is in surplus and this offer is designed to clear the ground. This is an unprecedented opportunity. All Eastern grown, 25 may be ordered at the 100 rate given. All prices net, trucking or transportation will be undertaken, however, at actual cost. Not less than 25 of one kind can be ordered at these prices.

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)—Zone II	
American	(Each)
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
Pyramidal	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.20
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50
6 to 7 feet.....	3.50
Oriental (Pyramidalis)	
3 to 4 feet.....	.70
4 to 5 feet.....	.90
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50

FIRS (Abies)—Zones III, IV	
Balsam	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.30
5 to 6 feet.....	2.80
6 to 7 feet.....	4.50
Concolor	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

Douglas	
3 to 4 feet.....	.80
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20
5 to 6 feet.....	1.60
6 to 7 feet.....	3.50
7 to 8 feet.....	4.50
Nikko	
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50
Veitch	
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50

CRYPTOMERIA—Zone V	
Japonica Lobbi	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
6 to 7 feet.....	4.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)—Zone III	
American	(Each)
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$.70
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00

JAPAN CYPRESS	
(Retinospora)—Zone IV	
Obtusa (Hinoki)	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50

Plumosa (Green or Golden varieties)	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00

Pisifera (Sawara)	
(Green or Golden Varieties)	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00

PINES (Pinus)—Zones I to IV	
Austrian. (IV)	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00

Scots (II)	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00

Norway Red (I)	
3 to 4 feet (car-lot at \$.30 each).....	1.30
4 to 5 feet.....	1.80
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50
6 to 7 feet.....	3.50

Mugho Dwarf (II)	
(Each)	
1¼ to 1½ feet.....	\$.50
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
4 foot specimens.....	5.50

WHITE (N. Y. State and New England Only)—Zone IV	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.50
8 to 10 feet.....	6.00

JAPANESE RED PINE—Zone (IV)	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
6 to 7 feet.....	4.00

SPRUCE (Picea)—Zone II	
White	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	4.50

Norway	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00

SPECIAL CAR-LOT OFFER
 One thousand in a car—Red Pine or Norway Spruce—or mixed.
 3 to 4 feet B and B, \$300.00 per 1000.

Colorado (Green)	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

Smaller Sizes for Large Plantings

PINES (Pinus)	(inches)	(transplanted)	(100)	(1000)	FIRS (Abies)—Continued	(inches)	(transplanted)	(100)	(1000)
Red (resinosa).....	24 to 36	twice (good)	\$15.00	\$100.00	Douglas.....	12 to 15	twice (bushy)	\$ 16.00	\$140.00
Austrian.....	12 to 18	twice (good)	10.00	80.00	Douglas.....	18 to 24	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00
Austrian.....	18 to 24	twice (bushy)	13.50	100.00	Nikko.....	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	20.00	180.00
Scotch.....	20 to 36	once (light)	6.00	36.00	Veitch's.....	12 to 15	twice (bushy)	12.00	100.00
Scotch.....	24 to 36	twice (heavy)	15.00	90.00					
Mugho dwarf.....	8 to 10	twice (bushy)	14.00	120.00	HEMLOCK (Tsuga)				
					Canadian.....	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	30.00	270.00
					Canadian.....	18 to 24	twice (bushy)	36.00	320.00
SPRUCES (Picea)					YEW (Taxus)				
Colorado (blue and green).....	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	22.50	180.00	Cuspidata tree form sheared,				
Colorado (blue and green).....	9 to 12	twice (nice)	12.00	90.00	B. & B.....	15 to 18	three (heavy)	90.00	.....
Engelmann blue.....	9 to 12	twice (bushy)	16.00	120.00	Same.....	12 to 15	three (heavy)	70.00	.....
Engelmann blue.....	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	18.00	140.00					
White (alba).....	12 to 18	twice (good)	6.00	29.00	ARBORVITZE (Cedar)				
Norway (excelsa).....	18 to 24	twice	8.00	60.00	American.....	12 to 15	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00
Norway (excelsa).....	12 to 18	twice (good)	6.00	29.00	American.....	18 to 30	three (heavy)	18.00	140.00
					Pyramidal.....	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	20.00	180.00
FIRS (Abies)					Oriental.....	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	10.00	88.00
Concolor (Silver).....	12 to 15	twice (bushy)	24.00	180.00					
Balsam.....	12 to 18	twice (good)	5.00	50.00					

Berries That Attract Birds

BY PLANTING their natural food you can have your favorite birds with you all season. The table on this page gives varieties of trees and shrubs which by U. S. Government field observation are known to attract the more desirable birds. The total number of birds seen eating the fruit is given in the second column, except in a few cases where complete information is not yet available. Not only for attracting birds, but to keep them away from cultivated fields by providing natural food near at hand. For instance, a few Mulberry trees and Shadbush will prove a more attractive fare to birds than Cherry trees loaded with cultivated fruit in June. Write us for any detailed information you desire upon the subject. No obligation.

Desirable Kinds of Birds Most Fond of the Fruit	Shrub or Tree	No. Birds Attracted	Fruiting Season	Small Sizes for Quantity Planting (Per 100)		Larger, Branched Near-Bearing Sizes (Per 10)	
				Size	Price	Size	Price
Yellow-shafted flicker, Baltimore oriole, cedar waxwing, catbird, hermit thrush, veery, robin	Amelanchier (Juneberry)	40	May to Sept.	6-18"	\$10.00	3-4 ft.	\$10.00
Meadow lark, brown thrasher	Aronia (Chokeberry)	13	All year	12-18"	5.00	3-4 ft.	7.00
Kingbird, red-eyed vireo, wood thrush, veery	Benzoin (Sipcebush)	17	Sept. to April	12-18"	6.00	3-4 ft.	6.00
No data, but known to be exceedingly popular	Berberis (Japan Barberry)	..	Oct. to April	12-15"	4.00	18-24"	2.00
Yellow-bellied sapsucker, yellow-shafted flicker, cardinal, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird	Celtis (Hackberry)	40	All year	12-15"	4.50	3-4 ft.	10.00
Ruffed grouse, pine grosbeak, purple finch, robin	Crataegus (Cockspur Thorn)	33	Aug. to Mar.	12-15"	8.00	2-3 ft.	8.00
	Crataegus Tomentosum	33	Oct. to April	12-15"	8.00	.....	.....
No data, very popular	Celastrus (Bittersweet)	..	Aug. to May	9-12"	6.00	2 year	3.00
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, red-shafted flicker, kingbird, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple finch, white-throated sparrow, song sparrow, cardinal, cedar waxwing, warbling vireo, red-eyed vireo, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, olive-backed thrush, gray-cheeked thrush, wood thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Cornus (Silky Dogwood)	86	July to Oct.	12-18"	5.00	3-4 ft.	4.00
	Cornus (Flowering Dogwood)	86	Aug. to Feb.15	18-24"	5.00	4-5 ft.	12.00
No data, very popular	Dirca (Leatherwood)	..	May to June	12-24"	15.00	.....	.....
No data, very popular	Diaspyros (Persimmon)	..	Aug. to Mar.	12-18"	4.00	3-4 ft.	12.00
No data, very popular	Euonymus (American)	..	Sept. to Mar.	12-18"	4.00	3-4 ft.	7.00
Pine grosbeak, chewink, robin	Black Huckleberry	35	July to Sept.	Clumps	10.00	.....	.....
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, yellow-bellied sapsucker, yellow-shafted flicker, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Ilex (American Holly)	45	Sept. to May	8-12"XX	25.00	8 in. graft	10.00
	Ilex (Black Alder)	45	All year	6-9"	10.00	3-4 ft.	8.00
Yellow-shafted flicker, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple finch, cedar waxwing, myrtle warbler, mocking bird, robin, eastern bluebird	Juniper (Red Cedar)	39	June to April	8-12"	8.00	3-4 ft.	27.00
Bobwhite, pine grosbeak, white-throated sparrow, catbird, mocking bird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin	Lonicera (Honeysuckle)	15	All year	18-24"	5.00	3-4 ft.	4.00
Bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, eastern phoebe, meadow lark, chewink, tree swallow, white-eyed vireo, myrtle warbler, brown thrasher, catbird, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird	Myrica (Bayberry)	73	May to Aug.	4-8"	20.00	18-24"	8.00
Yellow-billed cuckoo, red-headed woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, downy woodpecker, kingbird, Baltimore oriole, orchard oriole, cardinal, purple finch, scarlet tanager, cedar waxwing, red-eyed vireo, yellow warbler, mocking bird, catbird, wood thrush, robin	Morus (Russian Mulberry)	52	All year	18-24"	3.00	6-8 ft.	9.00
Ruffed grouse	Mitchella (Partridgeberry)	10	11 Months	Clumps	8.00	.....	.....
Yellow-shafted flicker, purple finch, cedar waxwing, gray-cheeked thrush, olive-backed thrush, robin	Nyssa (Sour Gum)	36	Sept. to June	12-18"	4.00	4-5 ft.	20.00
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, mourning dove, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, kingbird, Bullock oriole, Baltimore oriole, orchard oriole, evening grosbeak, purple finch, rose-breasted grosbeak, black-headed grosbeak, Louisiana tanager, red-eyed vireo, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, olive-backed thrush, wood thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Prunus (Wild Black Cherry)	74	July to Nov.	12-24"	5.00	3-5 ft.	4.00
	Prunus (Bird Cherry)	74	June to Sept.	12-24"	6.50	5-6 ft.	10.00
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, downy woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, red-shafted flicker, yellow-shafted flicker, phoebe, goldfinch, golden-crowned sparrow, chewink, white-eyed vireo, Audubon warbler, mocking bird, catbird, California thrasher, brown thrasher, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, Carolina chickadee, wrenit, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Rhus (Smooth Sumac)	93	All year	12-18"	4.00	3-4 ft.	5.00
	Rhus (Shining Sumac)	93	All year	12-18"	4.00	18-24"	5.00
Ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, bobwhite	Wild Rose (Rosa Carolina)	25	All year	10-15"	5.00	2-3 ft.	7.00
	Wild Rose (Rosa setigira)	25	All year	12-15"	9.00	18-24"	5.00
Bobwhite, kingbird, red-eyed vireo, catbird, veery, robin	Sassafras	18	July to Oct.	12-18"	3.00	4-5 ft.	10.00
Red-headed woodpecker, Baltimore oriole, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, cedar waxwing, Bohemian waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher, robin	Sorbus (European Mt. Ash)	14	Aug. to Mar.	12-15"	6.00	6-8 ft.	12.00
Valley quail, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, eastern kingbird, Arkansas kingbird, black phoebe, California towhee, white-crowned sparrow, rose-breasted grosbeak, black-headed grosbeak, pbainopepla, red-eyed vireo, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, California thrasher, wrenit, olive-backed thrush, robin, western bluebird, eastern bluebird	Sambucus (Common Elder)	106	Aug. to Nov.	24"	6.00	3-4 ft.	4.00
	Sambucus pubens	106	July to Oct.	12-15"	5.00	.....	.....
Sharp-tailed grouse, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, varied thrush	Symphoricarpus (Coralberry)	25	11 Months	12-18"	3.00	3-4 ft.	4.00
Ruffed grouse, valley quail, kingbird, orchard oriole, pine grosbeak, chewink, cedar waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher, black-capped chickadee, tufted titmouse, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Highbush Blueberry	67	June to Sept.	6-12"	12.50	2-3 ft.	12.00
Ruffed grouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow-shafted flicker, purple finch, rose-breasted grosbeak, cedar waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird	Viburnum (Arrowwood)	28	Oct. to July	12-15"	6.00	3-4 ft.	5.00
	Viburnum (Black Haw)	28	Aug. to Mar.15	12-18"	15.00	3-4 ft.	10.00
	Viburnum (American Cranberry)	28	11 Months	12-15"	8.50	3-4 ft.	5.00

Table is from Bureau of Biological Survey, prepared from actual field observations in the Northeastern States.

The New Hardy Grafted Nuts

(Photos are life-size)



McAllister
Hickory

Burlington
Hickory

Hardy
Pecan

Chinese
Chestnut

Stabler
Walnut

Thomas
Walnut

Wiltz-Mayette
Walnut

AT LAST we are able to offer our customers an opportunity to buy and enjoy the remarkable new hybrid nut trees. Hybridizers and experimenters have been working on this problem for years. Hardy types of both English Walnuts and Pecans are now available for the North. Delicious Black Walnuts with easily opened shells . . . Hybrid Hickories with haunting flavor previously unknown even to epicures . . . most amazing of all, these varieties will bear nuts as early as the third or fourth year after planting. The varieties we offer here have been thoroughly tested for some years. They are now growing as far north as Canada.

BLACK WALNUTS—IV (Juglans nigra)

North America has more and finer native nut trees than any other continent. This Black Walnut is naturally one of our most stately and beautiful native trees and produces one of the finest nuts in the world. It is hardy in Canada and in Florida, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. But the grafted sorts grow faster and the nuts thinner shelled, with plump meat that comes out readily. The flavor is unique and is not lost in cooking (this can be said of no other nut). The new grafted varieties bear their first nuts sometimes in the second year after planting and commonly in the third to fifth year if the tree is properly fertilized. There are several varieties.

Stabler has the thinnest shell. The meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. The tree makes a fine spreading specimen with unusually ornamental foliage.

Thomas is a really rapid-growing tree, hardy and easy to grow. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—V (Juglans regia)

If these be grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens much sooner than otherwise. Hence, such trees can stand much colder weather and are now doing well in extensive plantings in New England and even Michigan. The grafted varieties are not only hardy, but the nut is tasty and thin-shelled, of large size.

Wiltz-Mayette is perhaps the best variety for all purposes. The shell can be cracked in the fingers. The meat is plump, white and not in the least bitter. It is a reliable bearer. The English Walnut requires a lime soil and where this is not natural, it is imperative that lime or crushed limestone be plentifully added to the planting soil. The first crop may be expected in three or four years. The nuts will keep prime for two years.

PRICES OF GRAFTED NUT TREES

Black Walnut			
Thomas and Stabler	(Each)	(10)	
4 to 6 feet	\$ 2.75	\$22.50	
6 to 8 feet	4.00	35.00	
*8 to 10 feet	10.00		
English Walnut			
Wiltz-Mayette			
4 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00	
Hybrid Hickories			
McAllister			
4 to 6 feet	3.50		
*6 to 8 feet	5.00		
Burlington (Marquardt)			
4 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00	
*6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	
Northern Pecans			
Busseron and Butterick			
4 to 6 feet	3.50		
6 to 8 feet	5.00		
*8 to 10 feet	10.00		

*(Can furnish specimens guaranteed to have borne nuts last year at 50% extra)
All trees pruned heavily before shipping—nut trees need this. Trees will become shapely again after a few years' growth.

HARDY NORTHERN PECANS (Carya pecan)—Zone V

The commercial pecan varieties originated in the South, but the ones we offer come from Indiana and Illinois originally. Some of the varieties are hardy in Canada and will bear in Southern New England and the lower Lake region. The quality of the nuts in these varieties is in every way the equal of commercial Pecans. They will bear in three to five years.

Busseron and **Butterick** are the oldest and best varieties. The differences in growth and quality of the nut are slight. It is very advisable to plant one of each kind so that they will cross fertilize.

HYBRID HICKORIES

The Shagbark Hickory is a charming tree but the wild nuts are hard to crack and come into bearing very slowly. But these excellent hybrids inherit all the good points and eliminate the bad—for the nut has a thin shell and a flavor which must be experienced to be believed:

McAllister is a unique tree: Nearly as thin shelled as any pecan, but its flavor is that of the delicious wild shell-bark hickory. The nut is over two inches in length and is larger than any southern pecan. The kernel is plump and full, the largest in the *Hicoria* genus. It makes a wide spreading specimen with foliage resembling the pecan—a beautiful tree. V. Irregular bearer.

Burlington (also called Marquardt) resembles the pecan as to the nut. The tree is very easily grown, a rapid grower and extremely hardy. Does well in Minnesota. Very satisfactory tree and delicious flavor. Reliable early bearer.

BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS—V

The Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea molissima*) is larger than the American and of fine flavor and sweet. It is so inured to the Chestnut Blight (which also came from China and is very destructive of our native species) that it may be planted with safety. The tree is not large—seldom growing above forty feet. Now that the American Sweet Chestnut cannot be recommended for many parts of the country, this species amply takes its place so far as nut-producing is concerned. A steady bearer.

Chinese Chestnut (Mollissima)

	(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 6 feet	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet	4.00	



New Blueberries (Life-size)

The Sensational New Blueberries

For several years experts have been working on the improvement of the old-fashioned Blueberries. The results can no longer be ignored. Blueberries are now available up to three-quarters of an inch or more in diameter and the general run of the crop is several times as much as ordinary wild berries—to say nothing of delightful flavor, fine aroma and pleasant texture.

Rubel—Most dependable.

Grover—Finest flavor.

Cabot—Earliest. Delicious.

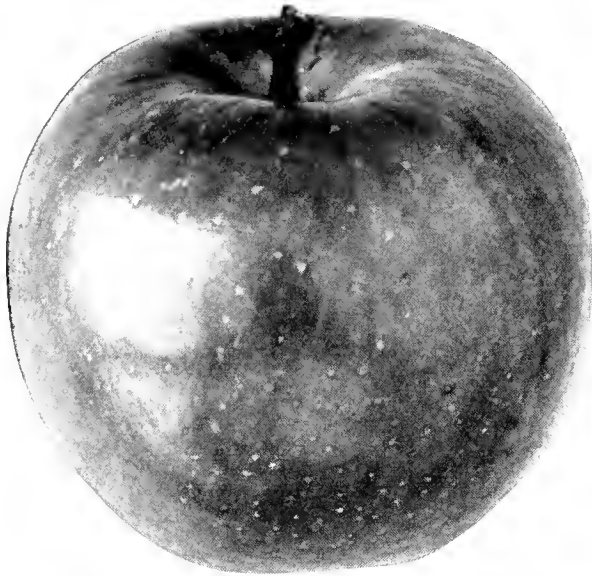
Concord—Most beautiful.

The above 4 varieties 10 to 12 inches high at \$1.50 each delivered

The above 4 varieties 15 to 18 inches high at \$2.20 each delivered

Fruit Trees You Can Rely Upon

THE special sizes here quoted are selected for best results. The list of varieties includes only the very best of both new and old types. All trees are grown in the North and are hardy and full of vitality. They are not to be compared with cheap Southern grown stock. Ten assorted fruit trees at the ten rate. Larger quantities at very low prices quoted upon request.



Baldwin

APPLES—Zone III

Growing the Apple is a profitable commercial proposition. Area planted to Apple Trees may be intercropped with grains or small-fruits while the trees are coming to bearing age, so that it is possible to have some income from such a plantation each year. The varieties we offer have been selected for their sterling worth and productiveness.

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground.

As the trees develop you will find it best to take out the crossed and chafing branches.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework.

Space standard Apples 30 feet apart; by keeping them cut back, you can put them closer on a limited area.

	(Each)	(10)
6 to 7 feet	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.00

Ask for special prices for 100 or more.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Early Harvest**—Yellow, medium size. August.
- Red Astrachan**—Red, large. August.
- Sweet Bough**—Pale yellow, large. August.
- Williams Favorite**—Red, excellent. August.
- Yellow Transparent**—Pale yellow, good. August.

AUTUMN APPLES

- Duchess**—Yellow, streaked red.
- Fall Pippin**—Greenish yellow, large. November.
- Fameuse or Snow**—Crimson, November to January.
- Gravenstein**—Red-striped, large. October.
- Porter**—Yellow.
- Wealthy**—Deep red, white flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Baldwin**—Red, large.
- Bellflower**—Yellow.
- Cortland**—A beautiful red; larger than McIntosh and ripening a month later.
- Delicious**—Large, red.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Yellow and red, large.
- King of Tompkins County**—Crimson, large.
- McIntosh Red**—One of the best, red; November, February.
- Northern Spy**—Yellow and red; large.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Greenish yellow; large.
- Roxbury Russet**—Medium to large. December to June.
- Spitzenburg**—Red, medium, excellent. December to April.
- Talman Sweet**—Yellow, medium size. November to April.

PLANTING DISTANCES		
Apple	30 by 30 ft.	
Dwarf Apple	10 by 10 ft.	
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.	
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.	
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.	
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.	
Quince	12 by 12 ft.	
	Plants	Rows
Blackberry	2 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Raspberry	2 ft.	5 to 6 ft.
Grape	8 to 10 ft.	10 ft.



Dwarf McIntosh

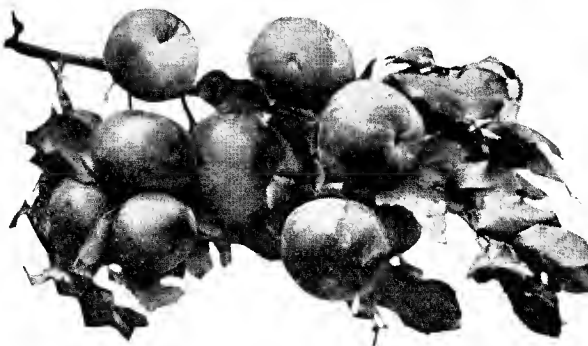
DWARF APPLES—Zone III

Dwarf apple trees have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 8 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples.

APPLES, Dwarf

	(Each)	(10)
4 to 5 feet	\$.75	\$7.00

Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Wealthy.



Hyslop

CRAB APPLES—Zone III

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees.

	(Each)
6 to 7 feet	\$.75
5 to 6 feet . . . . .	.50

Hyslop—Dark crimson; large.
Transcendent—Yellow and red-striped; large.

QUINCES—Zone IV

Every home should have a few quince trees as they furnish fruit for delightful preserves and are not ordinarily obtainable on the market. Allow your trees to grow in sod, but do not let high weeds choke the plants, and you will have only mild attacks of blight if any. Plant 12 feet apart.

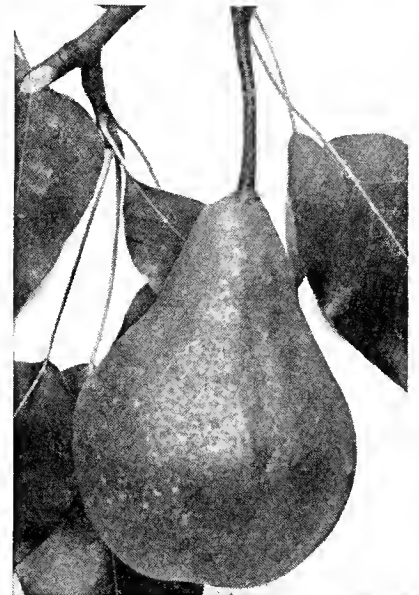
	(Each)	(10)
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.75	7.00

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. October.

Borgeat—Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young.

Champion—Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. October.

Rea's Mammoth—An unusually large and fine variety. Very thrifty grower and abundant bearer. By many considered the best Quince of all.



Seckel

PEARS—Zone V

Pears prove one of the most delicious fruits, if you are located where you can grow them. There is always a market for pears and their production rarely satisfies the demand.

Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where they can ripen perfectly.

PEAR TREES, Standard

	(Each)	(10)
No. 1 Grade	\$.75	\$7.00

- Anjou**—Winter.
- Bartlett**—Summer.
- Clapp's Favorite**—Summer.
- Seckel**—Fall.
- Sheldon**—Fall.

Beurre Bosc—5 to 6 feet . . . \$1.50 each
 Real quality fruit—long and tapering. Bronze color. Late.

PEARS, Dwarf

	(Each)	(10)
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00

Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

PLUMS—Zone V



Burbank

Plums are a quick-growing, early-bearing fruit that should be more generally planted. A few in your garden, or in the rear of your lawn will more than pay for the little space they occupy.

The plum tree will grow anywhere there is good soil. No. 1 Grade, \$.75 each, \$7.00 per 10.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance—One of the best Japanese plums. Medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous.

Red June—Fair size and quality. Vermilion tinted. Productive. Ripens before Abundance.

Wickson—Large, heart-shaped, deep maroon-red fruit. Flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid, rich and good. A good shipping plum. Tree upright, but in some localities a shy bearer. Not always hardy.



Bradshaw

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet-red. Flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant.

Damson—Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.

German Prune—Medium, oval, purplish blue. Flesh, rich, juicy and of high flavor.

Lombard—Medium, roundish-oval. Violet red. Fruit juicy and pleasant, adhering to the stone.

GRAPES

	(Each)	(10)
2 year	\$.35	\$3.00
3 year . . . . .	.50	4.00

- Agawam**—Red.
- Brighton**—Red.
- Caco**—Red.
- Concord**—Black.
- Delaware**—Red.
- Diamond**—White.
- Moore's Early**—Black.
- Niagara**—White.
- Worden**—Black.
- Campbell's Early**—Black.
- Eaton**—Black
- Green Mountain**—White.



Concord



Rochester

PEACHES—Zone V

Peach trees are easily cultivated and the short time they take to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to somewhat shear back the bearing trees each spring. To secure vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained, kept clean and mellow, and the trees in thrifty growth.

	(Each)	(10)
5 to 6 feet	\$.50	\$4.50

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

- Greensboro**—White flesh with red cheek.
- Carman**—White with red cheek. Free-stone.
- Mountain Rose**—White and red.
- Champion**—White and red. Free.
- Crawford Early**—Yellow. Free.
- Belle of Georgia**—White with red cheek. Free.
- Old Mixon**—White with red cheek. Free.
- Early Elberta**—Yellow. Free.
- Rochester**—Yellow. Freestone. Prolific bearer.
- Elberta**—Yellow. Standard commercial free-stone.
- J. H. Hale**—Yellow. Freestone.
- Crawford Late**—Yellow. Freestone.



Herbert



Montmorency

CHERRIES—Zone IV

There are few more desirable fruits than this fruit. There is always a brisk demand for good cherries. Aside from their fruit value, cherry trees are very ornamental for the lawn.

	(Each)	(10)
6 to 7 feet	\$.75	\$7.00

Sweet

- Bigarreau**—Black.
- Black Tartarian**—Black.
- Gov. Wood**—Red on white.
- Windsor**—Dark.
- Yellow Spanish**—White.

Sour

- Early Richmond**—Red.
- May Duke**—Red.
- Montmorency**—Red.
- Morello**—Red



Snyder

BLACKBERRIES

	(12)	(100)
Transplants	\$1.00	\$6.00

Eldorado—Extra fine and very hardy, large, sweet berry.

Rathbun—Very large, sweet and delicious.

Mersereau—Extra large; brilliant black, sweet, rich and melting, without core; strong grower.

Snyder—Medium size; sweet.

RASPBERRIES

	(12)	(100)
Transplants	\$1.00	\$6.00

Columbian—Purple fruit, delicious for table.

Cuthbert—Medium to large, red, sweet.

Gregg—Black Cap.

Herbert—Large, bright red, very sweet and juicy.

Latham—Strong grower, hardy and productive. Fruit is large, deep red and delicious.

St. Regis Everbearing—Producing abundantly throughout the summer; large, bright crimson berries.

—Shade Trees for Street Planting—

GOOD shade trees in the proper sizes have been scarce and dear. This season we offer a good supply of fine well transplanted trees in the best varieties. The prices represent distinct bargains. In most cases we can make shipment either from the East or the Middle West, representing a saving on freight. However, in large quantity shipments, it is advisable to write for quotation which will be cheerfully furnished. Not in years have we offered such an assortment of strictly first grade trees at such low prices.

ACER (Maple)

Norway Maple—Zone IV

Handsome, dense favorite.

	(Each)	(25 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50	\$1.10
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	1.30
10 to 12 feet (1½ to 1¾").....	3.00	2.00
12 to 14 feet (2 to 2½").....	4.00	2.75

Schwedler Maple—Zone IV

Leaves red in early summer—then purple.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$1.70
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00	2.00
10 to 12 feet.....	4.50	3.00

Red Maple—Zone IV

Red flowers in April.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.25	\$.75
8 to 10 feet.....	1.75	1.00

MAPLE WHIPS FOR LINING OUT

Norway Maple. IV	(1000)
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 200.00
6 to 7 feet.....	280.00
7 to 8 feet.....	300.00
8 to 9 feet.....	500.00

Schwedler's Maple. IV	
3 to 4 feet.....	280.00
4 to 5 feet.....	400.00

Write for delivered prices.

AESCULUS (Horse Chestnut)

White Flowering—Zone V

Handsome flowers in May.

	(Each)	(25 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50

Red Flowering (Carnea)—Zone V

Light red flowers. Rare.

6 to 8 feet.....	5.00
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GINGKO (Maidenhair Tree)

Stiff pyramidal form. Good. Zone IV

	(Each)	(50 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.50	\$3.00
10 to 12 feet.....	6.00	.....

ORIENTAL PLANE

This charming species is one of the few trees really adapted to succeed under city conditions. Poor air—even smoke and gases—and difficult soils seem to affect the Plane Tree very little. This fact is important by itself, but in addition the Plane is a beautiful specimen, with a neat dense head and charming shape even while young. The two-toned bark and handsome dark green leaves are known and prized wherever streets are planted with trees.

	(Each)	(50 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.75	
8 to 10 feet (1¼ inch cal.).....	\$2.00	1.30
12 to 14 feet (2-2½ inch cal.)..	5.00	3.50

QUERCUS (Oaks)

Pin Oak—Zone V

Beautiful pyramid. Shiny dark leaves.

	(Each)	(50 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	2.00
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00	3.50

Red Oak—Zone IV

Handsome tall growing native.

4 to 5 feet.....	1.25	.65
6 to 8 feet.....	3.00	1.75
8 to 10 feet.....	4.00	2.00

Scarlet Oak—Zone V

Brilliant Autumn colors.

6 to 8 feet.....	3.25	2.00
8 to 10 feet.....	4.00	2.50

TILIA (Lindens)

American (Basswood)—Zone IV

	(Each)	(25 or more)
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$.65
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	.90
1½ to 2 inches.....	.....	1.50
2 to 2½ inches.....	.....	2.50

European (Vulgaris)—Zone IV

Symmetrical rapid grower.

6 to 8 feet.....	2.50	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	3.50	.....
10 to 12 feet (1¾ to 2").....	4.50	3.50
2 to 2½ inches, caliper.....	.....	4.50

Broadleaf (Platyphyllos)—Zone IV

Stately handsome shade tree.

6 to 8 feet.....	2.50	1.25
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00	1.50
1½ to 2 inches, caliper.....	.....	2.75
2 to 2½ inches, caliper.....	.....	3.50

ULMUS (Elm)

American Elm—Zone II

The most beautiful native tree.

6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	.30
12 to 14 feet (1½").....	3.00	1.00
14 to 16 feet (2").....	4.50	1.80
2½ to 3 inch, caliper.....	7.50	2.50

U. glabra (Scotch or Wych Elm). IV

1½ to 1¾ inches.....	3.00	2.00
1¾ to 2 inches.....	3.50	2.50

Vase (shaped) Elm. II

8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	3.00	1.50

Moline Elm. II

8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	1.00
1¾ to 2 inches.....	3.00	2.50

Write for quotations on your requirements. One tree or a thousand gladly quoted—according to your needs.

Kelsey Landscape Service

WE ARE in a position to solicit orders and inquiries for moving large trees, furnishing specimens, laying out grounds, with incident construction and engineering. We are not landscape architects. We offer to do the work—not to plan it. Rare and unusual varieties and special sizes of material—stone-work—grading and top-soil—lawn-making—a complete landscape service handled by capable and experienced labor under the supervision of experts. This work is done entirely by estimate. Write or phone us and we will call and make careful and prompt quotation. Estimates furnished without expense in New Jersey, Westchester County, nearby Connecticut and Long Island, as well as the New York Metropolitan area. Our prices are reasonable and the quality, without exception, up to the most rigid standards of current landscape practice. References gladly given.

Here are Hurry Trees

THE CHINESE (OR SIBERIAN) ELM *Ulmus Pumila*



Chinese Elm
(Poplars in the background are Lombardy)

WHERE screen or shade is wanted in a hurry—and yet permanent screen and pleasing shade—page the new Chinese Elm. Phenomenal tales of its speedy growth and hardiness are told and most of them strangely enough seem to be true. It has few troubles. The only one seems to be a distaste for heavy or poorly drained soils. It grows slowly on such land, and does best on sandy or dry situations. Each tree, upon planting, should be trimmed back. These trees offered below are grown for one season or more in East and were raised from hardy North China Seed. Zone IV.

There is a distinct advantage in having trees of this species hardened off in the Eastern climate. They will take hold much more briskly and give less trouble. The tree is shapely and seems to be immune to nearly all the common diseases of trees. With the recent invasion of Dutch Elm disease this immunity is a distinct factor. The wood is firm and hard and quite tough. In Siberia where the *Ulmus pumila* is native, it is used for trimming and shearing for hedges and formal effects, for it is a bushy compact grower.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)		(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 feet . . .	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$ 95.00	1½ to 1¾ inches	\$3.00	\$27.00	\$175.00
8 to 10 feet . . .	1.75	15.00	130.00	1¾ to 2 inches	3.50	30.00	290.00
10 to 12 feet . . .	2.25	20.00	175.00	2 to 2½ inches	5.00	45.00	290.00

QUICK GROWING TREES

Below are listed the best known of the trees which make rapid growth. Such trees are very valuable for their special purpose, but it must be pointed out that they are not as desirable as some of the slower growing species—which are not really hopelessly slow at all. For instance, a Pin Oak will make a foot or two of growth regularly every year, and among the evergreens, so will the Pine or Spruce.

POPLARS (*Populus*)

We have many varieties to offer, but the recent State quarantines make it desirable that you write for our very low prices, depending on what State you are in. Please advise how many and what kinds you are interested in. These trees are extremely rapid in growth and very useful for many purposes.

WILLOWS (*Salix*)

These are rapid growing trees when their pale green leaves open. Best known are the Weeping Willows. There are several types, the *Babylonica* doing well near water and the *Wisconsin* in drier locations. We are not pricing these, due to State quarantines. Will gladly quote on your requirements upon request. They are very reasonable indeed in price, generally speaking.

SILVER MAPLE

(*Acer dasycarpum*)—IV

A fine native. Very fast growing and with beautiful green leaves, silver on the under surface.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 60.00
10 to 12 feet	2.00	12.50	75.00

(Note extremely low quantity rates)



European Mountain Ash

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*)

American Mountain Ash (*S. americana*)

Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the Fall. Hardy in Zone II. (Each) (10)

4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
5 to 6 feet	1.50	15.00

European (*S. aucuparia*). Zone III

A very attractive small lawn tree, with graceful, compound leaves which turn orange red in the Fall. Clusters of scarlet berries are borne in great abundance from July until Winter.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$ 80.00
8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.00	200.00

Weeping (*S. aucuparia pendula*). III

An umbrella-shaped variety with graceful drooping branches, resembling the Weeping Mulberry in habit.

	(Each)	(10)
2 year heads	\$3.00	\$27.50

HAWTHORNS (*Crataegus*)

The Hawthorns are small, shrubby trees with beautiful glossy green foliage. Showy and fragrant blooms are produced in the Spring and in the Fall they are very attractive with their brilliant foliage and ornamental fruit. All hardy. Zone IV.

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn (*C. oxycantha splendens*)

Very double deep crimson flowers with a scarlet glow. A small tree of fine habit. Photograph below.

Pink Hawthorn (*C. oxycantha rosea*)

Pink flowers in May.

White Hawthorn (*C. oxycantha alba*)

Fragrant white flowers in May, and bright red fruit in the Fall.

We offer the above varieties as follows:

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00	110.00
5 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn Specimen

Trees with Beautiful Leaves

EVEN the best flowering trees are at very peak of beauty for a few weeks at most but foliage trees are colorful and striking from the time the leaves first unfold until the final Autumn blaze of color fills the landscape with beauty. Trees with colored foliage must, of course, be used with caution to avoid bizarre effects but properly chosen, they are a feature of the landscape which add enormously to the contrast and effectiveness of any planting. On this page we are following our usual practice of listing only the very best and choicest varieties.

The Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

Here is a small tree (color photograph below) which presents in Spring what is perhaps the brightest, fullest color in Nature.

We offer only true grafted types. They will retain their color practically all Summer. Makes a superb lawn specimen, or may be used for mixed planting in the shrub border, where its brilliant coloring makes a striking effect. Zone V.



Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple)

	(Each)
8 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts	\$.60
12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts	1.00
15 to 21 inches	1.50
21 to 24 inches	2.50

Selected Red seedlings of the above—not as good, but beautiful. 2-2½ feet (B. & P.) \$75.00 for 100.

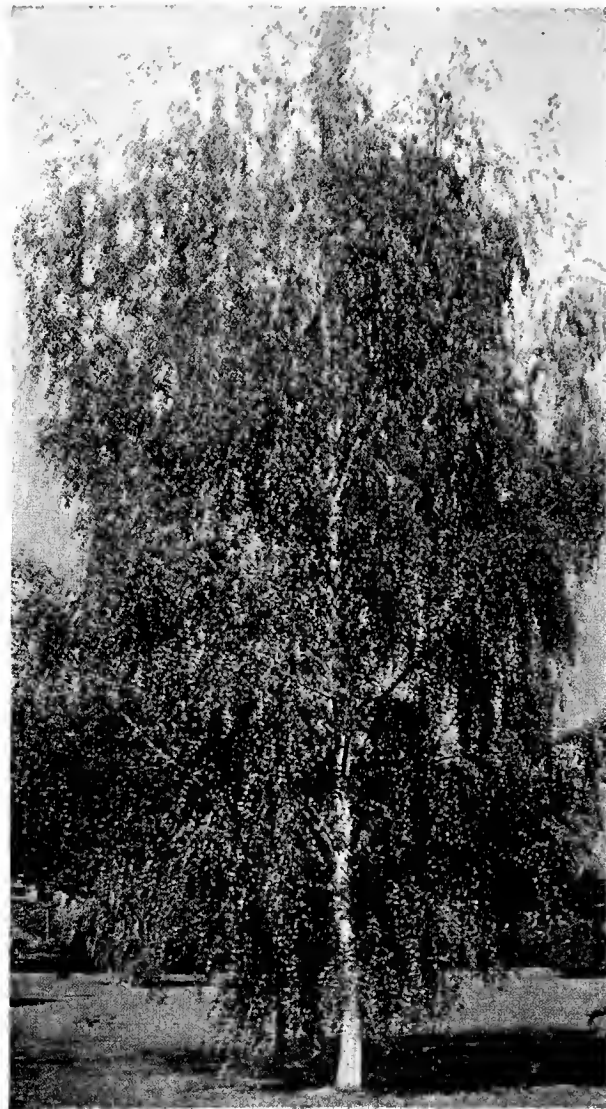
A. purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple)

8 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts	\$.75
12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts	1.00
Specimens, 12 to 18 inches, spread	2.00
18 to 24 inches, spread	3.00

KATSURA—Cercidiphyllum—Katsura Tree (C. japonicum)

A medium growing tree, branching close to the ground. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery beneath. The foliage is dense and in the fall it turns a brilliant yellow. IV.

	(Each)
4 to 5 feet	\$1.75
5 to 6 feet	2.50
6 to 8 feet	4.50



Cutleaf Weeping Birch

THE BEECH (Fagus)

Its smooth grey bark and delicate foliage are reminiscent of the Holly and Magnolia. Planted in groves and clumps it becomes a magnificent part of any estate. Single specimens on lawns are equally effective. The European types listed here are denser than the American variety.

European Beech (F. Sylvatica). V

50 to 60 feet. A beautiful tree with fan-like branching, close and dense to the ground.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00

Purple Beech (F. Syl. Purpurea). V

Same as above, with rich red purple or copper leaves. Photo on the right.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.75	\$23.00	
2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00	
3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	

Fagus Pendula (Weeping Beech). V

Forms an immense fountain of green thirty to forty feet high.

	(Each)
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts	\$1.00
18 to 24 inches, 3 yr. grafts	1.50
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.	2.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	9.00



Purple Beech Specimen

THE BIRCHES (Betula)

To many people the Birch is typical of New England woods. In clumps here and there on shady lawns, or in groves with ferns underfoot, it has a dryad attraction hard to resist. Single specimens are also effective.

European White Birch (B. alba)

40 to 50 feet. Beautiful tree with spray-like branches. The white bark is effective among evergreens. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
6 to 8 feet	2.00	12.00	100.00

Paper or Canoe Birch (B. papyrifera)

50 feet. Open in growth with silver-white bark. Should be planted in groups or massed. Zone I.

4 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet	1.75	15.00	115.00

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (B. pendula laciniata)

40 feet. Pictured above. Ideal for specimen. Zone III.

5 to 6 feet	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$ 70.00
6 to 8 feet	2.50	12.50	90.00

Trees of Unusual Charm and Beauty



THE MAGNOLIAS

On bare branches come huge blooms of exquisite shape and color at the first touch of Spring. The most popular is the Saucer Magnolia, called *Soulangiana*. It is of moderate size with pinkish flowers and is very showy and picturesque. Photograph above. Hardy in Zone V. All shipped B. & B.

Soulangiana—April 20. Pink and white.
(Each)
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.....\$1.00
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts..... 1.25
3 to 4 feet specimens..... 4.00

A sequence of blooms can be planned in various kinds of Magnolias from early April to late May.

Halleana stellata—April 10. White.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.....\$1.00
2 to 3 feet..... 4.00

H. Stellata rosea—April 10. Rose.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.....\$1.25
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts..... 2.00

Conspicua—April 20. White.
15 to 21 inches, 2 yr. grafts..... 1.50

Soul. Lennei—May 1. Red and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.....\$1.00
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts..... 1.25
3 to 4 feet specimens..... 9.00

Soul. Nigra—May 15. Purple and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts..... 1.00

STEWARTA PENTAGYNA

This extremely choice and rare American native makes a handsome small tree with large showy white flowers in July and August and has bright green leaves changing in autumn to orange and scarlet. Very choice. Hardy in Zone V.
3 to 4 feet, heavy plants.....\$5.00 each

FLOWERING ASH (*Fraxinus ornus*)

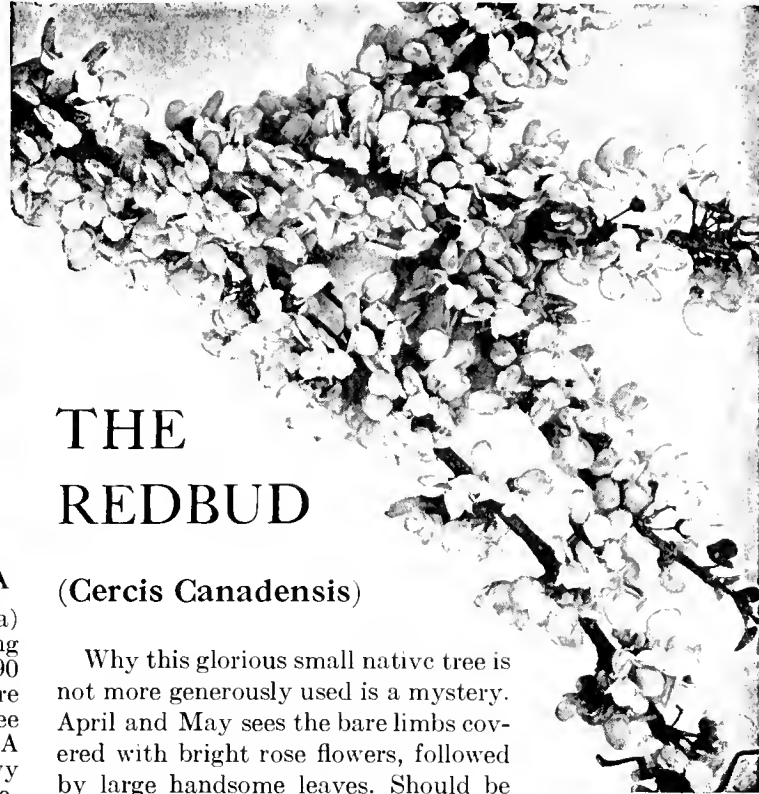
Handsome round-headed tree to 50 feet. Showy white clusters of fragrant flowers in May and June. Hardy in Zone V.
5 to 6 feet, nice trees.....\$3.50 each



THE LONG-LOST FRANKLINIA

The Franklinia (*Gordonia altamaha*) is the rarest native American flowering tree. Found by John Bartram in 1790 and never found since, all specimens are propagated from the original single tree of Bartram's which has since died. A small tree to 30 feet with white showy flowers 3 inches across in August. Related to the Camelia, but hardy north in Zone VI. Very fragrant.

12 to 15 inches, postpaid \$3.00 each
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....10.00 each



THE REDBUD

(*Cercis Canadensis*)

Why this glorious small native tree is not more generously used is a mystery. April and May sees the bare limbs covered with bright rose flowers, followed by large handsome leaves. Should be grouped with Dogwood. Zone V.

(Each)
4 to 5 foot trees\$1.00
6 to 8 foot trees 1.50

THE DOVE TREE



(*Davidia involucrata*). Zone VI

The late Dr. E. H. Wilson wrote of the *Davidia* that it is "the most interesting and most beautiful of all trees which grow in the north temperate regions." The white flowers and their long pendulous bracts, when stirred by a light breeze, resemble huge butterflies or small doves fluttering amongst the bright green leaves. Blooms in May and June.

(Each)
2 to 3 feet, potted.....\$14.00
3 to 4 feet, potted..... 17.50

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(*Cornus*)

Spring would lose much of its beauty were it not for this species. The large showy flowers in massed effect make a sight never to be forgotten.

Note that we can furnish small sizes as well as large. This is true of all other varieties on these pages. They are listed and priced in the green folder pasted in the back of the Guide, under the heading "Deciduous Trees." Small sizes of these beautiful flowering trees can be used to obtain a massed effect at low cost, but which in a few years will make as effective a planting as the larger sizes for more immediate effect.

White Flowering Dogwood (*C. Florida*). IV
20 feet. Covered with white blooms in May. Crimson leaves and berries in Autumn.

(Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 in. transplanted... ..\$ 20.00

Landscape Grade

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50 \$12.00 65.00
6 to 8 feet, B. & B.. 3.50 20.00 150.00

Large Specimens—Write for quotation—
surprisingly cheap.



Red Flowering Dogwood. Zone IV

Grafted pink form of the native tree. Color photo above.

(Each) (10) (100)
2 to 3 feet, B. & B..\$1.65 \$15.00 \$100.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.. 2.00 18.50 120.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.. 2.50 22.50 150.00

Exquisite Flowering Fruit Trees

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

More and more every year the beautiful Japanese Cherries are coming into their own in American gardens and one has only to visit Washington in the Spring to find out why. The magnificent planting there was put in a comparatively few years ago. All hardy in Zone V.

These are among the very first things to bloom in the Spring and extremely choice and scarce. We have several other varieties available in limited quantities. A small tree, entirely hardy. And notice these prices.

Named Varieties—as listed below.

	(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00
4 to 5 feet	2.00	18.00
5 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00

Fugenzo (J. H. Veitch)—Double pink. Late.

Naden (Sieboldi) (also called Kofugen)—Double pink.

Kwanzan (Sekizan)—Double old rose.

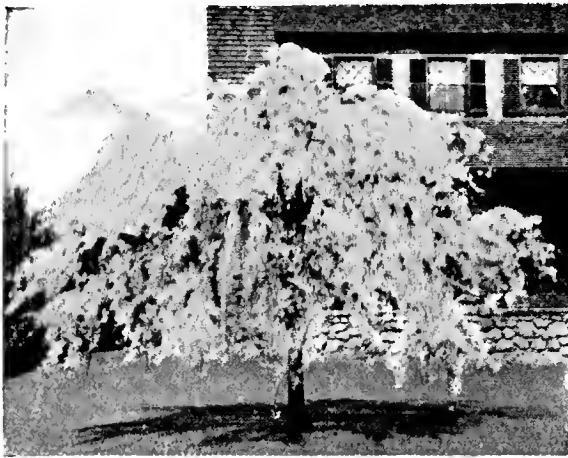
Shirofugen—Double white, pink shading.

Yoshino Cherry—Single pink. Fast growth.

SINGLE WEEPING CHERRY

A fine flowering tree with single pink blossoms.

	(Each)
2 year heads	\$2.50
3 year heads	3.50



Japanese Weeping Cherry

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY (Double)

Among the unusual trees comes this exotic, with delicate pendant branches clothed in pink at the first warm weather of Spring. It is hardy and grows easily, but like most pendant types prefers a position sheltered from heavy winds.

We offer strong heads on 6 foot stems ready to bear their first blooms this Spring.

	(Each)	(10)
1 yr. heads	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 yr. heads	3.00	



Pictured above is the Japanese Flowering Cherry—Kwanzan



Carmine Crab

Flowering Crabs (Malus)

These superb trees are effective for lawn specimens, but even more important when used plentifully in woodland and mass plantings, in the same way as Dogwood and Hawthorn.

There is a wide range of size and shape and color of bloom and the following list includes only a few of those we are in a position to furnish. All hardy in Zone V.

Arnoldiana—Pink. Early. 8-15 ft.
Atrosanguinea—Carmine. 15-30 ft.
Baccata—White. Early. 30-45 ft. Narrow.
Coronaria—White and pink. Fragrant. 20 ft.
Dawsoniana—White. 20 ft. (New.)
Eleyi—Red. Profuse blooms. 20 ft.
Floribunda—Pink buds turn white. 20 ft.
Floribunda Purpurea—Purple. 15-30 ft.
Halliana Parkmani—Rose-red. 15-20 ft.
Bechtel's—Pink. Double blooms. 12-15 ft.

Mandshurica—White. Fragrant.
Niedzwetzkyana—Red. Early. 15-20 ft.
Prunifolia Rinki—White. 15-18 ft.
Robusta—White. Early, fragrant. 15-30 ft.
Sargenti—White. Spreading dwarf. 6 ft.
Schedeckeri—Rose. Early double. 15-20 ft.
Sieboldi—Pink. Late. Dense. 8-10 ft.
Spectabilis—Pink. Tall and shrubby.
Zumi—Pink and white. Pyramidal. 10 ft.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 5 feet	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
5 to 6 feet	.80	6.00	50.00
6 to 7 feet	1.00	8.00	70.00



Almond

FLOWERING ALMOND (Zone V)

One of the charming early-flowering shrubs producing rose-colored flowers in great profusion.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00

PURPLELEAVED PLUM

(*Prunus pissardi*)—V

Pictured at right. 8 to 10 feet. Striking purplish foliage which does not fade in Summer. Covered with pink flowers in May. A fine small specimen.

	(Each)
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00



Purpleleaved Plum



Above is the popular Bechtel's Flowering Crab

Among the Lilacs



Buddleia in full bloom

LILAC SPECIES

Hungarian (Josikea)

Violet flowers in June. V
 (10) (100)
 2 to 3 feet . . . \$5.00 \$25.00
 3 to 4 feet . . . 6.50 30.00

Common White. V

2 to 3 feet . . . \$5.00 \$25.00
 3 to 4 feet . . . 6.00 35.00

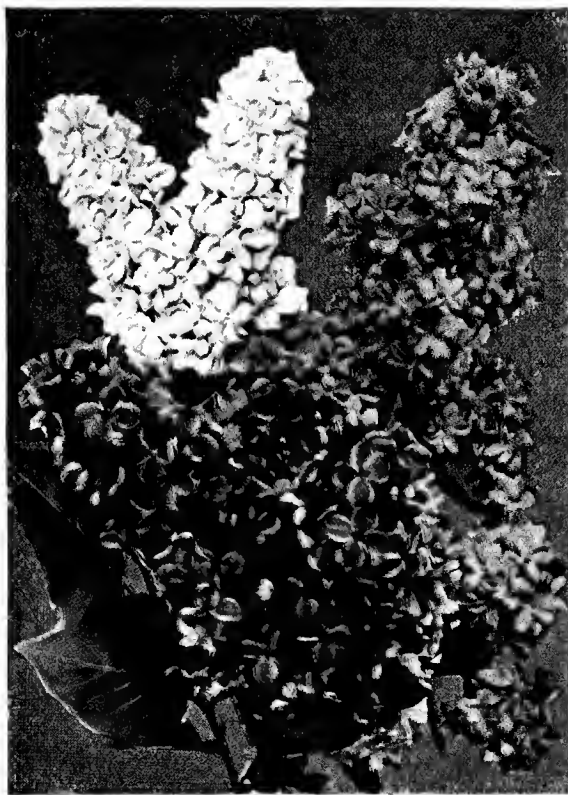
Common Purple. V

2 to 3 feet . . . \$3.00 \$16.00
 3 to 4 feet . . . 5.00 25.00

Japanese Tree Lilac

Tall, well shaped grower.
 Flowers creamy white in late
 June. V

(Each) (10)
 3 to 4 feet . . . \$1.00 \$ 9.00
 5 to 6 feet . . . 2.00



HYBRID LILACS

These beautiful Lilacs are adapted to large or small lawns. They require very little care and attention and can be depended upon each year for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom. The varieties we offer are hybrid sorts, possessing all the charm of the old-fashioned Lilacs and present a range of colors from white to richest purple. Zone V.

LIST OF FINE NAMED HYBRID LILACS

Names marked "S" are single; "D" are double. New, rare and outstanding kinds are marked "*".

- Caerula Superba—Royal blue.
- Charles X—Purple. S.
- Christopher Columbus—Blue. S.
- Condorcet—Blue. D.
- De Jussieu—Bluish Lilac. S.
- Desfontaines—Lavender. D.
- Guizot—Purple.
- Georges Bellair—Pink.
- Hugo Koster—Purple. S.
- *J. von Tol—White. S.
- Jacques Calot—Rosy pink. D.
- Lamarck—Rosy lilac. D.
- *Lamartine—Mauve pink. Early S.
- La Tour d'Auvergne—Purple. D.
- Le Printemps—Rosy lilac. D.
- *Linne—Lavender. D.
- Louis Henry—Rosy lilac. D.
- Ludwig Spaeth—Purplish red. S.

- *Marechal de Bassompierre—Red. D.
- Marie Legraye—White. S.
- Michel Buchner—Pale lilac. D.
- *Mme. Floret Stepman—White. S.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay—White. D.
- Mme. Casimer Perier—White. D.
- Mme. Lemoine—White. D.
- President Grevy—Blue. D.
- Prince de Beauveau—Violet. D.
- Prof. E. Stockhardt—Blue. S.
- *Rene Jarry-Desloges—Mauve. D.
- Red Marley—Lilac red. S.
- Rubella Florepleno—Lavender. D.
- Tournefort—Lavender. D.
- Uncle Tom—Reddish purple.
- Virgin—Pure white. D.

Strong heavy plants of the above:

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.70	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.95	6.00	50.00

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

Butterflybush

Graceful racemes of lilac-purple flowers in late Summer. Very rapid grower. Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)
 2 year plants \$.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

Buddleia Ile de France

New French variety. More brilliant color. Racemes 6 to 9 inches long. Blooms July to late September. Zone VI.

Plants from 3 inch pots \$5.00 \$30.00

*Common
Purple
Lilac*



Weeping Japanese Wisteria

Not to be compared with ordinary Wisteria—nor even the fairly common Chinese Wisterias. These grafted types below are the Aristocrats of flowering Vines. Rare and unusual.

Multijuga ("Long-cluster")

—Purple racemes up to 2 feet long. (Each)
 5-inch pots
 (15-inch stems) \$1.75

Mult. alba—White flowers.

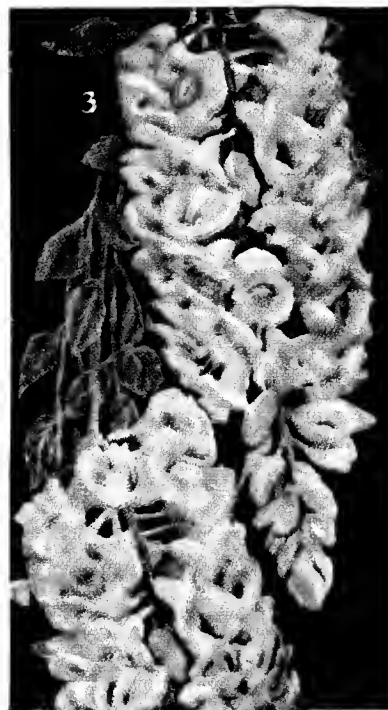
5-inch pots 1.75

Mult. violacea plena Deep color.

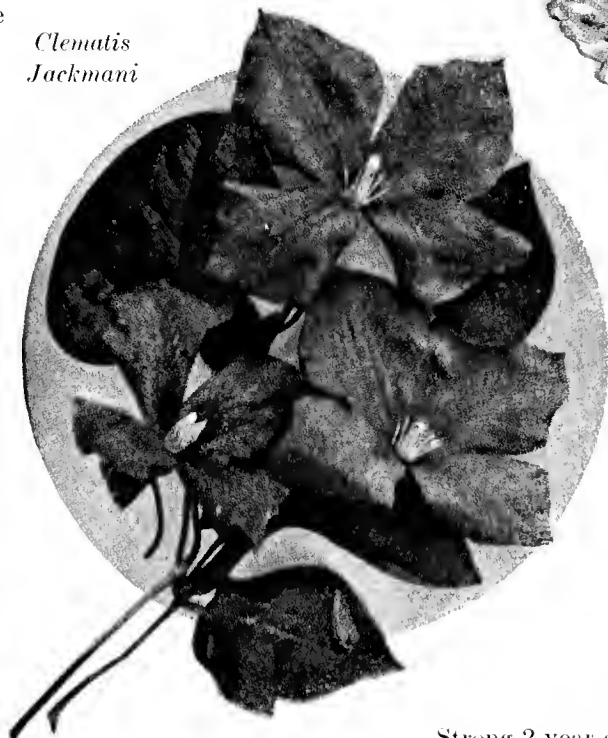
5-inch pots
 (15-inch stem) 2.00

Mult. Naga Noda—Astonishingly long purple clusters three to four feet long—to five feet on old specimens. Sensational.

1 year old grafts 3.00
 2 year old grafts 6.50



*Clematis
Jackmani*



HYBRID (large-flower) CLEMATIS

Beautiful and attractive — brilliant color effects. We offer three kinds:

Jackmani — (Pictured).

Henryii — Creamy white.

Mme. Edouard Andre - Bright red.

Strong 2 year old vines \$1.00 each



Weigelia Eva Rathke

WEIGELIAS

Weigelia Eva Rathke. V

A remarkably free bloomer. The flowers which are a rich, reddish purple are very showy.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00	45.00

INTERESTING COTONEASTERS

Rare and interesting Oriental shrubs with showy ornamental fruit and leaves. Any five of the following kinds, heavy plants from 5 and 6 inch pots, shipped postpaid (E. of Mississippi) for \$6.00. Otherwise \$1.00 each, not postpaid.

- Acuminata**—V—(12 ft.) pink bloom. Red fruit.
- Adpressa**—V—Prostrate. Fruit bright red.
- Dammeri radicans**—V—Evergreen. Prostrate.
- Dielsiana**—(V) VI—(7 ft.). Scarlet fruit.
- Francheti**—VI—(10 ft.) Pink bloom. Orange fruit.
- Perpusilla**—V—Tiny bright leaves. Low spreading.
- Microphylla**—V—Evergreen (3 ft.). Red fruit.
- Prostrata**—VI—Evergreen (12 ft.). Red fruit.
- Racemiflora soongarica**—V—(8 ft.). White flowers.
- Simonsii**—V—Upright (12 ft.). Scarlet fruit.

JAPANESE QUINCE (*Cydonia japonica*)

A dwarf shrub, broad and dense with exceedingly bright red and scarlet flowers in early April. Lasting until May. Foliage is dark and rich. Zone V.



	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.50	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00	45.00

—The Best Flowering

WE HAVE attempted on these pages to pick the best. Occasionally old favorites remain unbeatable, but in the main the great advances in Horticulture have made possible new and improved varieties in every direction. Then, too, there is no arguing about taste. Our selection might not be another's. We are in a position to quote upon and furnish in splendid shape most of the shrubs commonly grown in United States. We will gladly quote prices upon request. Massed in borders or as single specimens these charming shrubs provide colorful and fragrant bloom more easily and abundantly than any other form of vegetable life. They are inexpensive and yet true aristocrats in every sense of the word. They may be planted with impunity in any soil and almost any position. They require no care except a judicious pruning once a year, when they are through blooming.

A long list of Shrubs in small sizes will be found in the Green Price-List pasted inside the back cover. For old-fashioned common shrubs in quantity, write us what you want and we will quote special prices—they are very cheap this year.



HONEYSUCKLE

Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle (Photo). V

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.40	\$3.50	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.50	4.50	.....

Fragrant Honeysuckle. (V)

Very fragrant yellow white flowers in early Spring. Semi-evergreen; foliage lasting through December.

2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00	20.00

ALTHEA (Rose-of-Sharon)

This old favorite is of never-failing beauty and usefulness, for it blooms in late July and August when few other flowers are available. We offer the colors: Double Pink, Double Red and Double White. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

The Barberries (Berberis)

NEW REDLEAVED BARBERRY

Redleaf Barberry (B. Thunbergi atropurpurea). V

Leaves are purplish red all Summer, a unique note in the foliage scheme. New.

	(10)	(100)
12 to 16 inches	\$2.00	\$12.00
18 to 24 inches	2.50	16.00

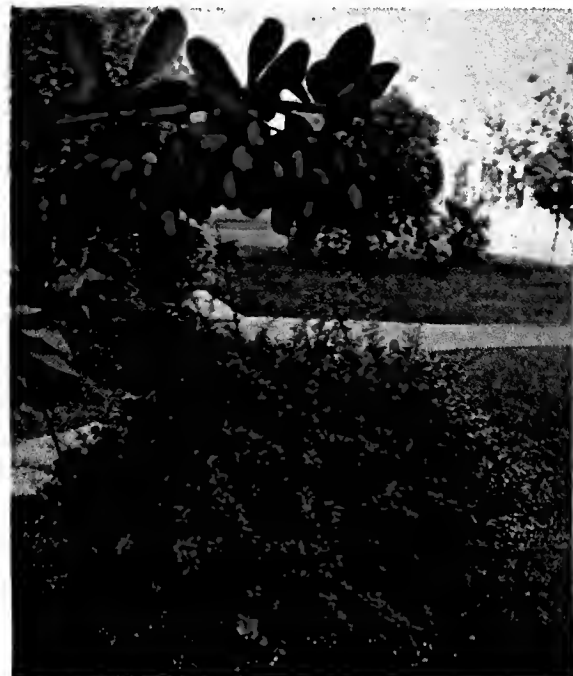
THE JAPANESE BARBERRY

Japanese Barberry (B. Thunbergi). V

The popular and well-known hedge Barberry. Said to be the most valuable single shrub in cultivation.

12 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 in. (\$70.00 per 1000)	2.00	10.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	16.00

Evergreen Barberries (see page 3).



The New Redleaved Japanese Barberry

Shrubs · New and Old



New Beautybush

BEAUTYBUSH

Kolkwitzia amabilis. V

One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigelia, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	40.00

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS

A mass of frozen sunshine so early in the year that you hadn't realized Spring had arrived! This splendid new variety has more flowers and larger than older types of Forsythia. A fine shrub. V.

	(Ea.)	(10)	(100)
2-3 ft. \$.50	\$4.00	.....
3-4 ft. .60	5.00	\$20.00	
4-5 ft. .75	6.00	50.00	



Forsythia

FEBRUARY DAPHNE

Daphne Mezereum. IV

A small hardy shrub blooming long before the leaves appear. The stems are closely set with deep red, fragrant flowers. Enjoys partial shade.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	14.00	135.00

WINTERBERRY

(*Ilex verticillata*). IV

A very ornamental shrub with light green foliage and upright branches. Its bright scarlet berries are very decorative and remain on the branches until Mid-winter.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	7.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....

MAY-FLOWERING VIBURNUM

V. Carlesii. Zone V

Resembling its namesake, the Mayflower, in fragrance and blossom this shrub is a favorite wherever it is planted. The flowers appear with leaves in early May. It is a rather low-growing shrub, of dwarf habit and is especially desirable in the garden or shrub border. We have this variety in large quantities and offer strong, well developed plants.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18-24 in.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
24-30 in.....	1.00	9.00	75.00
2½-3 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
3-4 ft.....	1.50	13.50	125.00



Viburnum opulus

European Cranberry Bush (*V. opulus*)

Handsome, broad foliage of a shiny dark green which changes to rich coppery tinge. The flowers are white and the fruit, which hangs in long, pendant clusters, is brilliant scarlet. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.45	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	42.00

Double Japanese Snowball (*V. plicatum*)

The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem. The flowers are white, often three inches across. The foliage is crimped and a dark green. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.80	6.00	50.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

Here is a big step in advance. For sheer white glowing beauty nothing can equal this shrub in June. Its flowers are large and double and the color is not dead, but so alive and glowing the petals seem almost as though lighted from within. The tips of the new shoots bear all Summer long. It is a wonderful variety. V.



P. Virginal

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....



White Fringe

WHITE FRINGE

Chionanthus virginica. Zone V

A tall growing shrub with lacy, snow white flowers which droop in panicles 4 to 6 inches long, and appear in May.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00	.....	.....

PURPLE FRINGE

Rhus cotinus. Zone IV

This shrub which is sometimes called Smoke Tree, is of medium size and produces fringe-like flowers, which when in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	40.00



New Korean Spiraea

NEW KOREAN SPIRAEA

Spiraea trichocarpa. V

One of the best of the new Spiraeas. It resembles the Spiraea Vanhouttei; but flowering a few weeks later it comes at a time when its show of beauty is much more useful. A thoroughly desirable variety.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.60	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	36.00

The New Climbing Roses

THERE is nothing in the garden so strikingly ornamental as a climbing rose in bloom. Immense strides have been made in the last few years in climbing roses, four of which are offered on this page.

BLAZE

A marvelous new strain which blooms all summer long. It is quite similar in appearance to the old Paul's Scarlet climber which it replaces. Plant Patent No. 10. This is not at its best until two years after planting. \$2.25 each, postpaid. Color photograph below.



NEW DAWN

A striking everblooming strain of the famous old Van Fleet, vigorous and disease-resistant—even in shade—illustrated above. Plant Patent No. 1. Fragrant, hardy and, since it blooms all summer long, altogether desirable. \$1.75 ea., postpaid.



Mrs. DuPont



PRIMROSE CLIMBER

The light yellow color is truly maintained till the petals drop. A useful novelty. 75c each, \$8.00 per doz.



Chaplin's Pink

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER

Rich, lively pink climber, many large flowers freely produced. A fine hardy novelty.

75c each, \$8.00 pr doz.



The New Climber—BLAZE

A Dozen Hybrid Tea Roses

We have for 1934 carefully selected a dozen of the hardiest and most trustworthy Tea Roses, including several novelties of recent years which seem destined to prove of lasting merit. No descriptions are needed since each Rose is illustrated in color, but Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont, it must be noted, retains its golden color till the petals fall, and is probably the one most continuous blooming yellow hybrid tea. It has won a great many horticultural medals in the past few years. Also please notice that the selection includes three of the new and popular "two-tone" roses: Hoover, Talisman and Page-Roberts.

All the Roses on this page are strong, field grown, two year old, and northern grown for extra hardiness.

\$6.00 for the dozen POSTPAID

East of the Mississippi



Talisman



Mme. Edouard Herriot



Dame Edith Helen



Souvenir de Georges Pernet



Pres. Hoover



Etoile de Hollande



Rev. F. Page-Roberts



Padre



Radianca



Mrs. Aaron Ward



Mme. Butterfly

Reforestation



THE surprising prodigality heretofore prevailing in forest destruction all over the country is at last arousing public opinion. There is rapidly growing and wide-spread interest now being taken both by private planters, National, State, and Municipal Departments toward restoring as far as possible what has been irretrievably lost, due to the suicidal policy and wanton waste of our forests and the consequent depletion of our national timber resources.

Supplying all young stock in quantity for reforestation and for nursery planting on the most favorable terms is one of the important and well-known features of the **KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE**. That these facilities are more and more appreciated by past and prospective patrons is shown in our constantly increasing business.

It is, therefore, advantageous, especially where material quantities are required, to get in touch with us before making purchases.

A complete list of young seedlings and transplants will be found on the Green Folder pasted inside the back cover. But it by no means prices all the stock we have to offer. And in large quantities we are prepared to make very special low prices. Write us for prompt quotation on your needs.

PLANTING COSTS

The economic side of the planting of young trees is, perhaps, not generally understood. A yearly income of 15 to 20 per cent on an investment in reforestation is well within the bounds of possibility if ordinary care and intelligence are exercised. This investment would, of course, be a long-term one of 20 to 50 years.

The cost of planting is made up by reckoning the value of the land, the yearly taxes, the cost of labor in planting and the cost of the trees themselves. All these factors are variable, except that the actual labor of planting should average about \$12.00 per acre. The number of trees per acre in a 6 x 6 foot planting is 1,200, and in an average planting of Pine and Spruce these would cost for three year transplants \$25 to \$35 per acre. Seedlings would, of course, be much cheaper and more economical, but require too much care on the average private estate where reforestation is purely a minor item and taken up as much for pleasure as for profit.

PROFIT FROM TREES

As against this cost the timber at the end of thirty years—in Spruces, Pines or Firs, should yield about 15,000 board feet at from \$6 per thousand for Pine up to \$12 per thousand for Spruce and Fir, or \$90.00 to \$180.00 total income per acre. If cut for pulp-wood instead of lumber, the yield should be 30 to 45 cords per acre—at about \$4.00 per cord, or \$120.00 to \$180.00 per acre.

At 40 years of age the board feet would range from 30 to 40 thousand feet per acre and the cords of pulp-wood also approximately double the figures for 30 years. For this reason 40 years is a much more economical period to crop the timberland.

CHRISTMAS TREE GROWING

The planting of White and Norway Spruce and Douglas and Balsam Fir for Christmas Tree cutting is another phase of commercialized forestry which is profitable. This crop usually matures in about 12 years and when cut, leaves the timber-plot properly spaced for forest growing. One tree is planted between each two permanent trees and requires no extra land; indeed it is an assistance to the young evergreen for the first ten years to have the shade and shelter of a dense planting, which must, however, be cleared away in time, whether for Christmas Tree use or not, in order to maintain a six by six foot space for permanent growth.

For those who plan to set out plantations to grow Xmas Trees commercially, we offer the following:

	(Inches)	(1000)
Norway Spruce, 6 years old	12 to 18	\$29.50
	twice transplanted	
White Spruce, 6 years old	12 to 18	29.50
	twice transplanted	
Balsam Fir, 5 years old	12 to 18	29.50
	once transplanted	

Plant these larger sizes and save years

BEST VARIETIES FOR SPECIAL SOILS

LIGHT SAND

Scotch Pine (Pinus) Black Locust (Robinia)
Carolina Poplar (Populus)

SANDY LOAM

Red Pine (Pinus) European Larch (Larix)
Black Locust (Robinia) Arborvitae (Thuja Occ.)
Carolina Poplar (Populus) Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

GOOD SOIL

White Pine (Pinus) White Ash (Fraxinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea) European Larch (Larix)

COARSE GRAVEL

Red Pine (Pinus) Black Locust (Robinia)

LOAM

White Pine (Pinus) Carolina Poplar (Populus)
Norway Spruce (Picea) European Larch (Larix)
White Ash (Fraxinus) Arborvitae (Thuja)

WET LAND

Balsam Fir (Abies) Arborvitae (Thuja Occidentalis)
Carolina Poplar (Populus)

Here is an Amazing Introductory Offer

We will ship one hundred trees of the varieties below for \$3.50. Orders must be in even hundreds and the price includes cost of postage east of the Mississippi. Every tree is guaranteed to live for one year or will be replaced without cost. You may order from the following list as you wish to make up your hundred trees in units of exactly twenty-five of one kind. We cannot accept orders otherwise assorted. All the trees are 8 to 12 inches high and have been once transplanted.

Norway Spruce	Colorado Spruce
White Spruce	Balsam Fir
Douglas Fir	Englemann Spruce
Mugho Pine	

Start Your Own Nursery



PHOTOS OF WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea alba*)

Four representative sizes pictured above. Three-year-old seedlings are at \$7.25 per thousand; 4 to 8 inch transplants at \$10.00; 6 to 9 inch at \$15.00 and 9 to 12 inch transplants at \$21.00 per thousand.

The Green Price-List pasted inside the back cover is a list of young stock for transplanting and growing on. Four samples have been photographed and appear at the left. This is the actual stock we have available to ship on orders received. Lining-out stock is not suitable for landscape planting, nor intended for that purpose. It will in a few years grow into specimen grades, however, and the prices are such that by planting now and waiting a few years it is possible to make quite extensive plantings at nominal cost. Particularly is this true this year—prices are as low as they will ever be—what a wonderful time to buy!

On the fourth page of the Green Price-List will be found some easy and simple rules and explanations regarding the planting and care of these little trees.

Below are a few sorts you may purchase in small quantities—for the small place or to experiment. Ten plants shipped POSTPAID for the total price listed.

Broadleaved Evergreen Shrubs

(Each "X" means one transplanting)

(10 plants) Postpaid		(10 plants) Postpaid		(10 plants) Postpaid
ABELIA grandiflora, 6 to 12 inches X...	\$1.50	COTONEASTER henryi, 6 to 8 inches X	\$2.20	PYRACANTHA lelandi, 6 to 8 inches X
AZALEA hinodigiri, 2 inch pots.....	1.80	horizontalis, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	RHODODENDRON
amoena, 2 inch pots.....	1.50	EUONYMUS kewense, 2 inch pots.....	1.50	carolina, 9 to 12 inches.....
am. coccinea, 2 inch pots.....	1.80	HEDERA helix, 3 inch pots.....	1.80	catawbiense, 9 to 12 inches.....
BERBERIS sargentii, 6 to 8 inches X...	1.90	ILEX crenata, 6 to 8 inches XX.....	2.20	maximum, 9 to 12 inches.....
julianae, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	opaca, 2 inch pots.....	1.90	keiskei, 2 year X.....
BUXUS suffruticosa, 4 to 6 inches X...	1.90	KALMIA latifolia, 9 to 12 inches.....	2.75	metternich, 2 year X.....
CALLUNA vulgaris, 4 to 6 inches X....	3.40	LEUCOTHOE catesbaei, 9 to 12 inches.	2.75	smirnowi, 2 year X.....

Evergreen Transplants

Prices are for 10 plants postpaid.

(10 plants) Postpaid		(10 plants) Postpaid		(10 plants) Postpaid
ABIES (Fir)		PICEA (Spruce)		TAXUS (Yew)
concolor (Silver Fir)		alba (White)		cuspidata (upright)
8 to 10 inches XX.....	\$1.55	4 to 6 inches X.....	\$1.50	6 to 8 inches X.....
10 to 12 inches XX.....	2.80	excelsa (Norway)		8 to 10 inches X.....
brachyphilla (Nikko Fir)		8 to 10 inches X.....	1.20	10 to 12 inches XX.....
15 to 18 inches XXX.....	3.00	polita (Tiger-tail)		cuspidata golden
Nordmanni		8 to 10 inches XX.....	1.75	6 to 8 inches XX.....
6 to 8 inches X.....	3.30	pungens (Colorado)		8 to 10 inches XX.....
Veitchii		15 to 18 inches XXX.....	4.25	THUJA (Arborvitae)
12 to 15 inches XX.....	2.50	Selected Colorado Blue		Berkman's Golden
douglasi (Pseudotsuga)		15 to 18 inches XXX.....	11.50	6 to 8 inches X.....
12 to 15 inches XX.....	2.50	PINUS (Pines)		occidentalis (American)
18 to 24 inches XX.....	3.80	Mughus (Dwarf Mughus)		12 to 15 inches X.....
CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress)		8 to 10 inches XX.....	2.00	Pyramidal
Lawson's Blue		Umbrella (Sciadopytus)		Globe
6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	8 to 10 inches X.....	3.80	Tom Thumb
JUNIPERUS (Juniper)		8 to 10 inches XX.....	5.50	6 to 8 inches X.....
stricta (Greek)		10 to 12 inches XX.....	6.50	1.90
6 to 8 inches X.....	2.50	RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress)		TSUGA (Hemlock)
Hibernica (Irish)		pisifera, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	Canadensis (American)
6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	p. aurea, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	6 to 8 inches X.....
Douglas Golden		filifera, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	15 to 18 inches XXX.....
6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	f. aurea, 4 to 6 inches X.....	1.50	18 to 24 inches XXX.....
Pfitzer's		plumosa, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	5.00
6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	pl. aurea, 6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90	
Swedish		squarrosa veitchii, 6 to 8 inches X...	1.90	
6 to 8 inches X.....	1.90			

Also note the grafted sorts listed and priced on page 2.

Handling Small Evergreens

The joy of watching baby trees grow up is a lasting one. In its earlier stages an evergreen requires some attention, but nothing which cannot be readily learned and practiced by an amateur. The following notes are designed to acquaint the beginner with the fundamental facts. For prices on small sizes refer to inside pages. For more detailed information, see the back cover for technical books, or write us for advice.

Seedlings ("S")

Many varieties of evergreens are raised from seed until they are two or three years old. These very small plants must be handled with extra care. They should be planted about four inches apart in beds. The beds can be four feet wide and as long as is necessary—up to 100 or 150 feet. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen, rested on posts driven into the ground. They are hand cultivated frequently if satisfactory growth is to be obtained. In the Autumn, mulch with dead leaves three inches deep to prevent frost-heaving. At the end of two years, they should be taken from the beds and treated as transplants.

Transplants ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved from one position to another, or that have had their roots pruned, tend to throw out extra roots near the stem, forming a close compact ball of fibrous roots that can be easily dug up when the tree is ready for its permanent location. This thick root system increases the chances for success enormously.

Transplants under six inches are so small that they can best be handled in the same way as seedlings, except in reforestation plantings. But over six inches in height the transplant is sufficiently sturdy to be planted out in the open field in rows four feet apart, and a foot or more apart in the rows, depending on the size of the transplants. Here the roots have room to grow, and the tops have room for shapely development. They should be cultivated to encourage a good growth, and being planted in rows, a power cultivator can be used.

Forestry

Transplants and even seedling of the hardier types Spruce, Pine, Fir, etc.—can be set out immediately in their permanent positions where a large acreage is to be forested or where a screen or mass effect is desired. A space one foot square should be cleared and the tree planted carefully and firmly. Such a planting requires no further care except for occasional clearing away of weeds. However, when first planted each tree must be thoroughly watered and for the next month should be further watered if rain is not normally plentiful.

Watering

Note well: an evergreen dies if its roots dry out. Whenever a shipment of evergreens is received, the roots should be examined and immediately soaked if they prove at all dry. They should then be planted at once if possible and well watered after planting and still once more two or three days later.

Heeling in

If it is impossible to plant evergreens immediately, they should be "heeled in." Dig a trench in a shady spot deep enough to hold the roots and open all bundles and spread the roots naturally in the trench. The earth is carefully thrown in over the roots and tramped down, water heavily. Evergreens may safely remain here two or three weeks until it is convenient to plant out.

Rooted Cuttings ("R.C.")

Many evergreens do not come true to type from seed. These are propagated by cuttings of branches rooted in sand. It is a difficult process, requiring months in a greenhouse under exact barometric conditions. In the case of the Yews, often two years is required. For this reason, cuttings are much more expensive than seedlings. They require the same care (for the first year) as seedlings, but once they have passed a Winter in the beds they can be treated as transplants, except for a few special varieties.

Grafts

Some trees which do not come true from seed will not even take root readily. These varieties are grafted on established roots of related species and when the graft is healed are perfectly hardy and can be treated as transplants. But during the first year, while the graft is healing, they must be carefully tended. Plant in beds and provide lath shading, removing on dull days so that the ground is not too wet. Mulch carefully in Winter and if possible place a wind protection around each bed. Once a Winter is safely passed out-of-doors, the danger is over. For this reason it is best to buy grafted varieties one year old. See pages 2 and 3.

How Many Trees in a Bed?

In a bed 4 feet wide and 10 feet long the following table indicates the number of trees. In a four-inches-apart planting and a bed 100 feet long, for instance, there would be 3,600 trees.

Distance	Number
4 x 4 inches	360 trees per bed
6 x 6 inches	160 trees per bed
8 x 8 inches	100 trees per bed

How Many Trees per Acre?

Rows 3 feet apart, trees 1 foot apart	14,520
Rows 3 feet apart, trees 2 feet apart	7,260
Rows 4 feet apart, trees 2 feet apart	5,450
Rows 5 feet apart each way.....	1,745
Rows 6 feet apart each way.....	1,210

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

- 1. We furnish high quality stock.** Kelsey Nursery stock is grown where it grows best; always of course, with regard to shipping convenience. Of more than seventy nurseries with over twenty thousand acres of stock we select the nearest nursery growing the material of the quality and grade you may want. Each grower is of recognized standing and competency. All stock is shipped as our property and we are amply responsible therefor. Shipments are made direct to you from the nursery row.
- 2. We furnish our stock at the lowest prices made possible by mass production.** Prices of nursery stock vary greatly. One nursery grows stock on land worth, say, \$4,000 or \$5,000 per acre. The stock is no better than that grown at a nearby nursery where land is worth perhaps \$400 per acre. Nature has no partiality in this respect, and as merchants in nursery stock we are able to secure the best stock at very low prices and sell it to the advantage of our customers. We are, therefore, enabled to sell excellent stock at very low prices.
- 3. We are an entirely responsible source of supply.** Established Fifty Years ago, in 1878, we still have among our customers many who have been patrons for forty years or more. In all our dealings we are always willing to make things right on any errors or just causes for complaint.
- 4. Our Guarantee**—Stock to be in good condition when furnished. We will, however, replace any and all losses at half price.
- 5. Scarce and rare varieties:** Why look through a dozen nursery catalogues for them? Send us your list and we will quote promptly. This Short Guide is necessarily confined to standard varieties, but with our facilities we can furnish almost any variety or size grown in the United States.
- 6. The policy of this Company** is to make and keep goodwill by careful and prompt service.

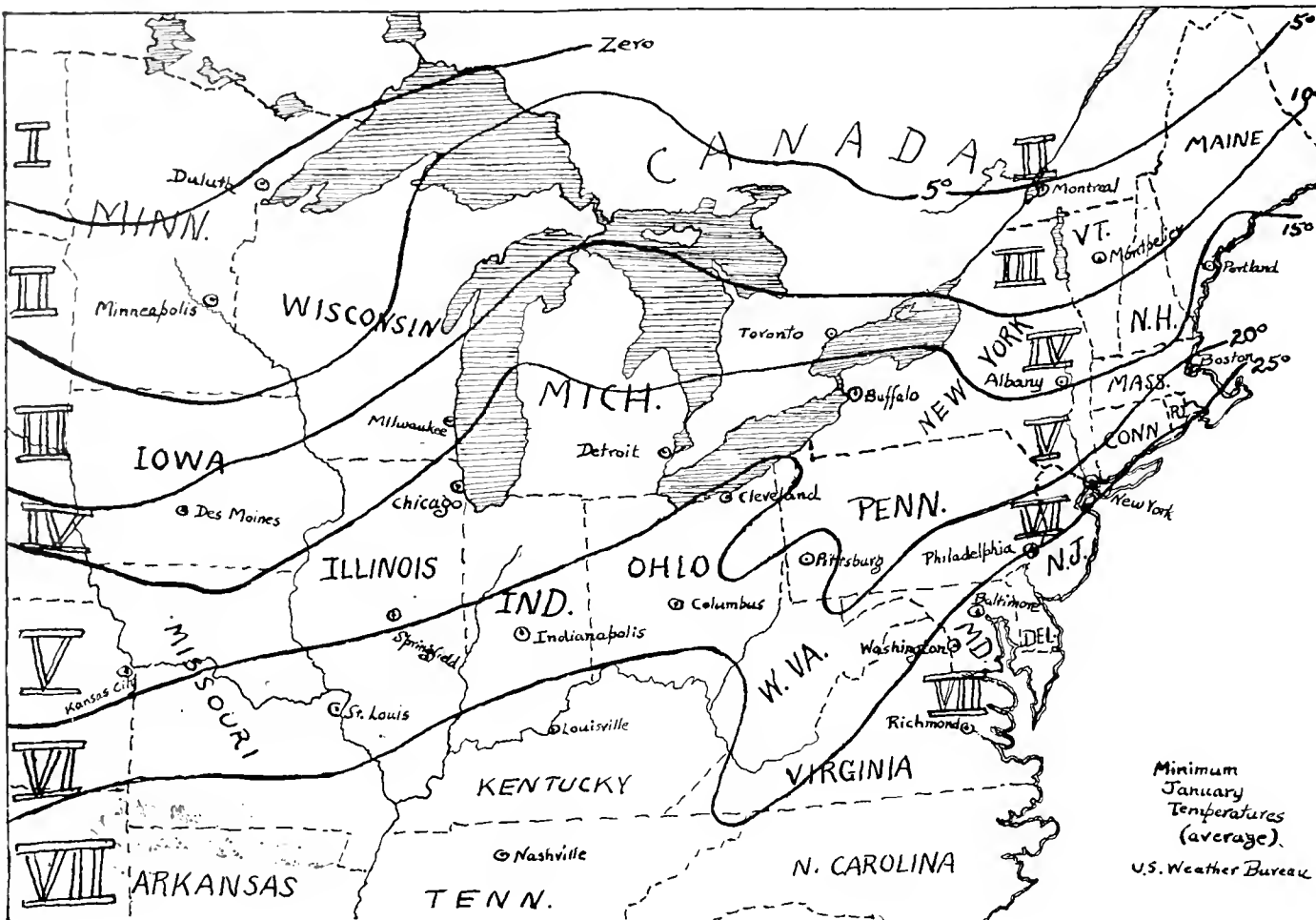
PRICES—net, packing at cost. Five will be supplied at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100, and 250 at the 1000 rate. Claims for errors or shortage to be made within ten days.

F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.

FIFTY CHURCH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Telephones: Cortlandt 2660 and 2661

Is This Plant Hardy in Your Garden?



The map marks off numbered zones from I to VII, each zone being a section of the country with approximately equal climate conditions. As names and descriptions are listed in the Short Guide you will find a Roman Numeral after each one. This numeral indicates the northernmost zone in which that tree or shrub is hardy. If in brackets (V), the meaning is that protection is required in the Winter months. The information upon which this map is based is from Dr. Alfred Rehder's Manual, described below. *(MacMillan Co.). It is impossible to cover all the details in a small map. Many factors besides climate affect a tree's growth. If in doubt, write us and we will endeavor to give more detailed information for your particular locality.

We Recommend These Books

*MANUAL OF CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS

By Alfred Rehder. The most complete reference available on trees and shrubs. The "Supreme Court" for decisions about plants: 967 pages. \$10.50.

STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE

By L. H. Bailey. The one universal and invaluable authority. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics and methods of cultivation of plants. 3,637 pages; 5,000 illustrations, three vol. \$25.00.

HORTUS

By L. H. Bailey. A cyclopedia in brief for those not possessing the above. A complete dictionary of American Horticulture. 652 pages. \$5.25.

CONSTRUCTIVE FORESTRY FOR THE PRIVATE OWNER

By J. J. Crumley. A guide to profitable management for the private timber owner. 340 pages; 80 illustrations. \$3.65.

THE BOOK OF SHRUBS

By Alfred C. Hottes. Gives comparison of species, characteristics, uses, soil, pruning, propagation, height in feet, exposure to plant, color of flowers, season of bloom, color of fruit, etc. Gives list of different shrubs for different purposes. 371 pages, 7 x 7½, 124 halftones, 56 sketches, 44 tables. 1928. Cloth, \$3.15.

THE CULTIVATED CONIFERS, by Dr. L. H. Bailey. The most complete and authoritative book on conifers that has yet been written. 404 pages, 162 illustrations. \$7.50.

THE BOOK OF TREES, by Alfred C. Hottes. A fine handbook covering all important trees by description and culture—companion book to the **BOOK OF SHRUBS** by this author. 440 pages. Issued 1932. \$3.65 postpaid.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN, by A. D. Taylor. Tells just how to plant, prune and care for all plants and lawns. Descriptive lists of plants for every possible use, climate, soil and shade condition. Fully illustrated in color and halftone. 7 x 10. \$6.15 postpaid.

NEW GARDENS FOR OLD—How to Remodel Home Grounds, by H. S. Ortloff and H. B. Raymore. A new book for those whose present home grounds need attention to make them an artistic and pleasing whole. Tells how to improve your place by re-arranging and adding to what you have, doing most of the work yourself at minimum cost. Contains many photographs, diagrams, and planting plans with suggested lists. 200 pages, 5½ x 8¼. \$2.10 postpaid.

THE ROCK GARDEN, by Louise Beebe Wilder. Tells just how to make a rock garden, how and what to plant for year-round beauty. Contains an alphabetical descriptive list of the 200 best rock plants and how to grow them. Fully illustrated, 230 pages, 5½ x 8¼. \$1.60 postpaid.

INSECTS AND DISEASES OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, by E. P. Felt and W. H. Rankin. This is a complete and up-to-date handbook. Deals with the injuries caused by insects, diseases, and other causes. It includes complete instructions for spraying and other control measures. The two authors are the outstanding authorities in their respective fields. 243 photographs and drawings. Cloth, 12mo. \$5.25.

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. \$2.15.

NUT GROWING, by R. T. Morris. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illus., 219 pages. \$2.65.

All Book Prices Are Postpaid